

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS
RELATING TO
MORAVIAN MISSIONS

No. 141 SECOND
CENTURY

JUNE, 1933

INDEX.

	PAGE
WESTERN TIBET	195
JERUSALEM (LEPER HOME)	200
AFRICA (UNYAMWEZI)	209
NYASA	224
SOUTH AFRICA (EASTERN PROVINCE)	227
SOUTH AFRICA (WESTERN PROVINCE)	231
DUTCH GUIANA (SURINAM)	233
BRITISH GUIANA	235
WEST INDIES (EASTERN PROVINCE)	242
WEST INDIES (JAMAICA)	247
NICARAGUA	250
LABRADOR	257
CALIFORNIA	273
ALASKA	275

P R E F A C E.

A WORD FOR 1933.

THE Bicentenary will always live in our memories, for whether we really care about Foreign Missions or not, the doings of our kith and kin, spiritual or bodily, for so long a time, in so many climates, is something to be proud of. We celebrated the great year as one Church throughout the world ; but there were peak events in different lands, the records of which are found in the following Reports. For St. Thomas the impression, which almost shuts out all others, is of Whit-Sunday and the week that followed. In England the Pageant at Fulneck was the climax, of which one spectator said that it was the best thing of the kind he had ever seen. On the Continent the meetings at Herrnhut on August 21st, and the preceding and following days were the classic celebration, of which we in this country scarcely received such an account as will satisfy the historian. The least noticed act, though it should have marked the oneness of the Church more than anything else, was the reading on August 21st from almost every pulpit of the same greeting in many languages, in which the Church sought to express in brief her common memories, her common sense of devotion to one Master, and her common response to his call to future service. But our readers will see for themselves what each Mission Field made of this unique year. The older fields look forward to their own individual bicentenaries in the next few years, and we shall bear them in mind ; but nothing for another hundred years is likely to supplant our common memories of 1932.

But they leave 1933 more dependent than some of its predecessors upon the inspiration of its own efforts, as it tries to live up to the concentrated glory of the past, which they have not had to do. We want an exceeding great and precious promise for a time of real hard plodding and striving. Let us hold on to this :

“ As thy day, so shall thy strength be.”

ARTHUR WARD.

ASIA.

WESTERN TIBET.

Annual Report of the West Himalayan Mission for 1931-32.

ON August 21st, 1932, this small Mission gave thanks, together with our whole Church and many of its friends, for the blessings received through the faithful service of our first missionaries two hundred years ago.

Our thanks were mingled with regrets that this our special mission field, neither during the seventy-six years of its existence nor specially during the year under review, has been able to show as much fruit as we desire to see. Though again we have received many blessings from Christ our Master during this year, we must needs report that the progress of His work has not been visible to human eyes, whilst plenty of shortcomings have appeared only too painfully.

About the missionary staff : At the beginning of this year we still had hopes of the ultimate recovery in health, and his return to the work, of Brother Kunick. God has not seen fit to give us back these faithful co-workers, and our ranks were still more depleted by the withdrawal of Miss Olsson from our work. The remaining three brethren and three sisters have been able to do their work, though several times the health of the superintendent left a good deal to be desired. But what was wanting there, has been given more abundantly to Brother Peter, Jun., and he was thereby enabled to complete a task that has been before us now since several years, namely, to look after the remnant of our former missionary work at Poo in the Sutlej valley, and to bring away from Poo to Ladak those members of our former congregation there that desired it. It can be hoped that the two women thus rescued will become useful members of the Christian congregation in Ladak. In other ways, too, Khalatse has shown signs during this year of taking up again its task of evangelistic work. On top of its service to the wide-flung district which this station has to serve, two of its members accomplished successfully the task of distributing Gospels in Tibet proper, for which we received special help from friends interested in this work, mainly from the Scottish Bible Society. Some of the nearer parts of the district allotted to Khalatse had therefore

to go without the services of our evangelists, but this will perhaps be for their good, as by this the Dards below Khalatse, who last year refused to have more of the gospel news, may come to desire again to hear about Christ's salvation.

Unfortunately there has been no possibility this year of augmenting our small staff of evangelists from the remaining members of our congregations, though the possibility of doing so has been kept in view. No young people are at present available for such service, and the one or two older ones that seemed somewhat likely, turned out not sufficiently eager and trustworthy for this hard work. That we cannot be too careful with our selection was shown by the case of one of our former evangelists who disappointed us greatly. He has passed away during the year, and will be judged by his Master, who knows more about his real merits or demerits than his human brethren, whether European or Native.

The medical work done mainly by Dr. Shawe in Leh has been successful. She has begun to train one of the women from Poo to be a helper in her work. At the best this will be a fairly long task. It is a pity that none of our young people show inclination to serve the Lord in this branch of His work.

This is probably connected with the notoriously small influence for good which many of the parents in our congregations seem to have on their children. The fact is that they mostly look forward to employment for their children, when they grow up, as officials of government. The Leh report sees a sign of weakness of our Mission in the fact that only few of our members are employed by the Mission. This is only a half-truth. It would be more correct to say that the congregation suffer great loss of strength by not trying to bring more of their children into the employ of the Mission, where they are better cared for, in several ways, than when they go to seek employment in government services. If the parents really wished this, they would have to influence their children from early youth for a better attendance at school. That in many cases they have neglected to do.

This has led to another of our schools, that at Leh, having to be closed, and in all probability the school at Khalatse will follow suit this year, though there the fault is not so much that of our Christians as that of the attitude of their whole village. That there is a demand for Christian education even amongst Mohammedans and Buddhists, the girls' school, conducted by Mrs. Peter in Leh, has shown. But she takes only children of whom the parents too consider it a boon to get some education for their children. Several of our Christians have not been conspicuous for valuing this boon.

The Kyelang report speaks of a mild persecution suffered by the Christians there. Leh and Khalatse have had a direct counter-attack from Buddhism during this year, though this has not led so far to anything like persecution. A man from Siam, a renegade from Roman Christianity, has started a Buddhist Mission in these parts, and naturally much of his zeal is directed against the Christians, because here he hopes to make his first converts to real Buddhism as different from Lamaism. His influence hitherto is very small, as he has no command of the language as yet.

But our main foe is within. It is the idea that we can accomplish progress each one for himself, whilst progress for us is only possible if all the members keep together by stand-



OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL AT LEH. DR. MARY SHAWE SEATED IN CENTRE.

ing each for the others. Perhaps this fault comes out more since the gradual withdrawal of the European element in our working staff. This leaves more than formerly the task of uniting our members to themselves. Because the authority which could be exercised by the European element is vanishing more and more, our Christians must be made more to stand together, and on their own feet. Naturally, it will take time for our brethren to pass through this phase, but if they cannot be made to learn that they must stand together, they will suffer still more losses.

Our statistics reveal the fact that our members have decreased. In the statistics, too, some ten are given as

members of our congregations, who in reality have scarcely anything to do with our congregations except that they originally came from them ; they are now living in quite different surroundings, either in Kashmir or in Kullu, and are scarcely likely to come back to us. If we could claim all these as a good leaven which has come from us that would be splendid, but this is not so in several cases.

It looks as if Christianity, as shown by us, were lacking in aggressiveness, or rather, in the power to make the people surrounding us look towards Christ whose name we bear, because they do not see that we are happier and stronger than themselves. One might even say that it looks as if our Christianity were stagnant. This is not said either to minimize the blessings which we do receive from Christ, or to minimize the difficulties which are besetting us, and which are great indeed. Considering that Lamaism has, as it were, killed all real religiosity in its adherents, and that it has bound its people in fetters about as strong as those of the caste system in India, we should perhaps be more grateful for the manifestations of Christ's power to save in our congregations which we have been able to see. But it will certainly not do for us to rest on what has been achieved already during this painfully slow progress of Christianity in these mountains. May Christ give us a fuller measure of His strength during the coming year. We cannot point to anything in us making us worthy for that, but we can and do look prayerfully to Him who alone is the light to dispel all darkness in us and around us.

F. E. PETER.

Leh, October 18th, 1932.

Report of the Leh Mission Hospital. Year ending
September 30th, 1932.

First attendances	3,366
Average daily attendance	44
Medicine given for	16,000 days
In-patients	24
Cataract operations	16
Midwifery cases	8
Visits	749

A very mild winter left us without any serious epidemics to encounter. There have been mild cases of scarlet fever cropping up here and there. For the most part people took little notice of the disease, and fortunately most of the children

recovered without serious complications. Cases of frost-bite were only rarely seen. Cataract patients have come to the hospital at various times, but mostly in the autumn months when field work is over, and before the cold weather sets in. Cataract patients form half of the small in-patient list.

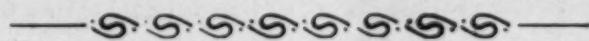
During the year various changes have occurred on the hospital staff. In the New Year, Madtha, who used to be one of the evangelists, came to act as caretaker. In August Miss Olsson left us, and we are missing her experience and help in many ways. Later, when Mr. Peter brought our two remaining Christians from Poo, one of these sisters found a place as helper in the hospital.

The people seem to appreciate the medical work that we do, and on the whole come faithfully for treatment, though there are always exceptions when medicines and dressings seem wasted, because a patient stays away after the first day or two.

We see little of spiritual results—but surely some of the patients learn something of the Gospel of Love though they see but a glimmering of the splendour of it. May God show us how to keep our lights shining in Leh.

MARY G. SHAWE, M.B.

October 1st, 1932.



LEPER HOME AT JERUSALEM.

(An Institution of the Moravian Church).

SIXTIETH REPORT, FOR THE YEAR 1932.

Matron's Report.

It seems to me to become year by year more difficult to write this report, because I want to give a true picture of the year's experiences. But uppermost in our minds is the grateful thought that God has given us true friends, who sustain us in our work by their gifts and their prayers. And especially in these difficult days we are grateful to have been permitted to carry on our work for our dear Lepers.

And so we send our thanks to all our friends who have stood by us ; and though we would like to be able to thank each personally, we gladly take this opportunity of saying our thanks through our Annual Report.

We Sisters have kept well, and have been able to continue our work in good health ; this is a great cause for thankfulness. I myself had the joy of going on furlough ; it was a pleasure to be among my home friends again and to return refreshed and strengthened to my beloved work in the autumn. It is nice to look back on such a time, but it is none the less true that we all long to be at our work.

How I would like to write that our patients are also in a good state of health ; but a report must state facts, and I am afraid it is true that most of them have become worse during the year. (Most of them are advanced cases.) God works in His own way ; and even if we do not always understand His leading, yet we know it is for the best.

We have had considerable changes among our patients during the year. Several new ones have come, and gone again after a short stay ; some new ones have remained with us. On the first day of 1932 a healthy infant was born in the Home ; the mother was a leper woman and we took entire charge of the child for her. The child thrived splendidly, much to our own and the mother's satisfaction. However, after five months the father fetched mother and child away. The mother would have liked to stay here, because she was not yet cured of her leprosy, but she had to do what her husband wished.

We have had one other infant in the Home. The mother came in as a patient, and brought her ten-months-old baby with her. The child looked dreadfully ill ; so ill that we hardly expected it would live. However, under care and nursing it recovered. For a number of reasons it seemed best for the moment to leave the child with its mother. The woman left after some weeks ; she was pining for the other children she had left at home. That she herself was a source of danger to her children she refused to believe.

Other newcomers have left for reasons connected with their illness. They come in hoping to get medicine which will cure them quickly ; they find they do not get on rapidly, and they see other patients in an advanced stage ; and so they go. One or two have left us without reason. They have been sorry afterwards and wanted to come back ; but we do not find it wise to take them back immediately.

However, our work is not without its joys ; and this will be seen in our notes on the individual lepers. During the year we had ten new bedsteads, bought with money given by the American Mission to Lepers ; these have been a great delight, and this Christmas we have had a further gift, which will enable us to buy some more. We shall be glad when all our old bedsteads are replaced.

The Women's Union in Jerusalem (connected with the German Church) remembered the Home this Christmas, and by their generosity we have six new mattresses, and also each leper had a Christmas present of a purse with two shillings in it. Naturally that gave great delight.

Christmas was a beautiful time ; all were so happy ; and it is the greatest happiness to us to see our lepers happy. We were only sorry that Pastor Kurban was ill at the time. During the year we were also able to take our lepers for a picnic. We drove to the Dead Sea and the Jordan, for that is the place which they all love to visit. Even the blind ones came, and it was a happy day for all. On the way back they were singing all the time. On the Sisters' birthdays we always try to have a morning of games with the patients, and this they enjoy very much. We welcome any such change in their monotonous life.

Now I will mention the occupants of the " supported " beds.

Harrogate.—Salha. In my last report I said : " Our old Salha is still alive." And she is still alive now. Many times has she said : " God has forgotten me." This year she has had much suffering added to her other pains : she fell and fractured her thigh. This was for her a great school of patience : for she is one who gets impatient at times and yet

she always says afterwards : " You know that I do not mean it."

She found it a trial to be so dependent on the help of others : and her greatest wish was to be able to crawl out of bed herself.

She can no longer walk : she could only walk very badly before her accident ; now she can only crawl on hands and knees. She is a dear old soul. We wonder how long she will still be with us.

Come-unto-Me. — Helluweh-el-Dewanijeh. Her miseries increase. She is blind ; she has bad hands and worse feet. Now she too can only crawl on hands and knees. She is still in the prime of life and so fettered by illness. She is one of our difficult ones ; but we rejoice that lately she has been so much nicer to deal with. It seems as though God is working in her. She needs much prayer ; and that is our best way of helping.

Southport I. — Jeshua. At the beginning of the year Ephraim Cohen still had this bed, but he was found fit to be discharged ; well enough to go to his home, much to his joy.

Now Jeshua has the bed ; also a Jew, as his name tells. It is not easy to give a picture of him, for there is so much that is difficult and so much that is nice bound up in his character, and first the one side and then the other is uppermost. He is so easily influenced. He is a man for whom we must feel much sympathy. For some time he has felt very poorly, but now is getting better. He has a great love for his old mother, who lives in Turkey. He has already been in the Home before, but went away and has now been re-admitted. It seems to us that God wants to speak to him through our Home : may he understand that it is so.

Southport II. — Kasim. To human eyes he seems to be led into a sad path. Several years ago he was discharged " free from bacilli," and for several years remained so. Now he is very ill again ; he has a bad foot and one eye is affected. So far we can see, but God sees deeper. Kasim talks much with Harand, our one Christian patient. He is a very nice man, and always polite, even if he is not pleased. He is always good and pleasant to the other patients. So far as we can see, he depends still on his own strength : we pray God that he may see another strength beyond his own. We cannot believe that God has brought him back to the Home without a purpose. Kasim had hoped at first that he was going to get well again ; but now it is becoming clear to him that he is here for the rest of his life.

Mayfield. — Abd-el-Latif. His condition has not changed.

He, however, says that his hands have become worse ; he has less strength in them, and naturally he feels this most. Mentally he is often very difficult, a real fanatical Mohammedan. But is it not a secret sign that he feels insecure in his religion ?

Peace of God.—Ismain. A real child of peace, though he has much to bear in his illness. He is never heard to complain. If he feels especially ill, then he stays in bed. He is a brave man to suffer so without complaining, year in and year out. He is an example to many.

Leamington.—Mahmud Saadeh. Some time ago he had a great longing to go home and we gave him permission ; it was apparently a great pleasure in his monotonous life. It does them good to see that those in the villages have their cares too. He is the father of a family and it is certainly not easy, year after year, to be separated from them, and we could well understand his wish. He is a sick man who does not attract notice in any way, but at the bottom he is a real good-hearted man.

Clifton.—Isa Abed. He is our poor Lazarus and life goes very hard with him. He suffers very much and is handicapped in every respect. He is blind ; his hands are quite thick and stiff and his feet are also swollen. His stomach often refuses to act and one feels that there is no healthy spot in him. This is indeed a great school of patience. He has become much quieter and we think we can see that God is working in him.

Two Friends at Taunton.—Abed. He is no longer in the Home. There were a few discontented ones, as everywhere in the world, and they left us. Abed allowed them to influence him and went with them. He was very pleased up to the last minute. He came a few days ago to see me, and told me that he had hoped to find work and to be able to live among healthy people. In this he was mistaken, as was to be expected. His health is improving.

We have given his bed to Moshe. He is a little Jewish boy, a well-meaning little fellow, but quite undisciplined and heedless. Anything he has to do he does carelessly, and often has to do it over again. We try to handle him with love and firmness ; but often we feel that it is all in vain. But with it all he is a true-hearted little fellow ; and we must pray for wisdom to deal with him in the right way.

Blackheath and Lee I.—Isa Ismain. He is our faithful helper. Where he but perceives that he could help, there he is. With him one beholds what a weak body can find to do,

if he has the desire and love to undertake it. He has so many small duties that his day is well occupied, and what he does, he does with great faithfulness. He has no sense of humour and one must not make fun of him, because he cannot see a joke, otherwise he takes it amiss and feels injured for days. But it is everywhere the same, for there are no roses without thorns.

Blackheath and Lee II.—Hanun. He asked us to let our dear Dr. Hutton know that he is still alive. He has been several times at the point of death and one is inclined to think that God has given him another span of life. It is quite clear that God intends this as a blessing. To add to his infirmities, his eyes have now become still more inflamed. He and Isa Abed lie in the same room and both are real Lazaruses. We pray again and again that we do not become hardened to their sufferings, but that true sympathy may be shown to them.

In Memory of Henry Johnson.—Harand. He is our only Christian. How hard it is that he has become so ill and nearly blind and yet how splendid that he accepts it as having come from God. He is now busily learning verses in the Bible and frequently asks us questions about religion. I often rejoice over his good answers, which he sometimes gives to questions addressed to him during devotions. We are allowed to see that some of the scattered seed has fallen on good ground in his heart. I cannot do other than believe that this seed will go on working and bringing forth fruit. Harand is like a little evangelist amongst the other patients, Mohammedans as well as Jews. One day he speaks with Mizrahi, another time with Kasim or with the patients in general. He does not obtrude himself upon them, but there are often opportunities to say something. The patients esteem Harand and that is a help for him. He is naturally in need of intercession as we all are.

North-West London.—Muhammed-el-Samui. He is the brother of Abd-el-Latif. They hold faithfully to each other, but that is owing to the good influence of Abd-el-Latif. Muhammed is, however, in God's school and God knows what His intentions are with him. Muhammed's eyes pain him often and the worst part is that his sight is beginning to fail.

One can well understand that this has a depressing influence on a young man and it is not to be wondered at that it makes him sometimes unfriendly. How much reason has one to be thankful for good health, for good sight, and that one has been born a Christian.

Christ Church, Westbourne.—Mahmud Saleh. How much trouble he has given us at times, so much so as to seem as though he was possessed of the devil. But now for a long time he has been very nice and seems quite a different man. We rejoice and thank God for this. How the change has come about we cannot say, but it is true that Kasim, with whom he lives, has a decidedly good influence on him. In health, he is a picture of misery, full of nodules and blind, and that is a hard cross. But now it is much easier for him to bear since he no longer quarrels with God and man.

St. John's Church, Boscombe.—Mizrahi. Josef, who had his bed, has gone away. He no longer liked it with us and preferred to live in Siloah. As is the case with all mankind, we do not always value our blessings, and so it has been with Josef. He has long ago regretted his action and has asked if he could come back again, but for educational reasons we do not consent to it. Mizrahi has got the bed now. He is a Jew, has been with us before, got better and went home. He has, however, come back and has asked permission to enter the Home again, as he feels better with us. He is an elderly man, a very pious Jew and a good inmate. He is one of those with whom Harand often has a conversation. How does a pious Jew stand under the law? And he thinks that he serves God by it. Sometimes the most curious ideas come to light. When Mizrahi takes over any work, we can rely upon him doing it well.

Young Women's Missionary Society, Bethlehem, Pa.—Aaron. This bed has also changed its occupant. Raghib has gone home in order to look after his family. He does not look as if he is ill, but already his hands have got stiff. The bed we have given to Aaron. He comes from Jerusalem, is already very ill, and half blind. It is a pity when the patients come so late, because there is less hope of help.

Burton-on-Trent Auxiliary.—Hassan Abu Hamra. We experience real joy in Hassan. Though he has become blind, he bears it with great patience and is mostly cheerful. It is a great trouble to him that his sense of feeling is gradually disappearing. He would have liked to learn Braille, but the disappearance of his sense of feeling prevents this. He longs to hear about religion. Of course, about his own religion first, for he is a Mohammedan, but we use the opportunity to tell him of the stories in the Bible. He is a most attentive listener.

To the King's Daughters, Bethlehem, Pa.—Hassan Auwad. He is a quiet old man. His hands often give him great pain.

Every day he complains about them and when Dr. Canaan comes, he begins his lamentations. Dr. Canaan prescribes a medicine, which he soon dislikes and the lamentations go on, otherwise he does not give us any trouble and the patients like him.

Bethany.—Saleh. I am sorry to say that we feel he does not exercise a good influence. He is a poor, miserable man, who needs our help. God has something to say to him and to us, too, perhaps. It is easy to love those who are friendly, but the commandment of God asks for more and gives us greater tasks, but also gives the strength for them.

And with this I should like to close with thanks that God, the Giver of all gifts, has been the same again in this year. He calls us to service in His vineyard, whether at home or outside, but He will with the tasks also give the gifts.

O. NORGAARD, *Matron.*

Doctor's Report.

I beg to submit the following report about our work in the past year in the Leper Home :

		Male	Female	Total
On the 31st December, 1931,				
there were	19	3	22	
During 1932 the following lepers				
entered ..	8	1	9	
left	8	2	10	
On the 31st December, 1932,				
there were	19	2	21	
Of these there are of the				
nodular form	9		9	
nervous form ..	1	1	2	
mixed form ..	9	1	10	
According to their religion				
there are				
Mohammedans	14	2	16	
Christians ..	1		1	
Jews	4		4	

Of the 21 inmates of the Home, 9 are married, *i.e.*, 7 Mohammedans and 2 Jews. Eight married lepers have children, namely :

4 lepers have each 1 child	=	4 children
1 leper has 2 children	=	2 , ,
2 lepers have each 3 , ,	=	6 , ,
1 leper has 4 , ,	=	4 , ,

Number of children .. 16

Fatmeh el-Khalil (from Safad), who gave birth to a healthy boy on the 1st January, 1932, in the Home, has left the hospital. Her husband insisted on taking her home. All our efforts to convince the parents of the great danger which may befall the child were in vain. We promised to take care of the child and to arrange in due time for a free education. Our requests were not accepted.

Josef Abdallah, Abd el-Fattah, Salim Ibrahim and Abd el-Ghafir have left our hospital and they went to Siloah. The cause they give is dissatisfaction with the treatment. In reality they had refused to follow the simplest regulations of the house, and when the Matron tried to speak to them they threatened to leave the house and left. It is a great pity that we have to face from time to time ingratitude from such patients, who have enjoyed for several years all the privileges of the house and the self-sacrificing help of the nurses. Abd el-Ghafir is one of the saddest examples.

The fact that lepers can leave the Home at any time they choose is a drawback in our medical work, as the treatment cannot be pushed through as it should be. Such patients are more or less a danger to others and our educational and spiritual work remains only piece-work. We hope that the Public Health Department will soon issue in the sole interest of the country some regulations to this effect and to enforce the older ones. The only duty of our Home in such cases is to notify the P.H.D. of every case who leaves the hospital.

Harand's condition has improved slightly. The nodules which had covered the face and the extremities are getting smaller, and some have even disappeared. His sight has not improved. Isa Abed has completely lost his sight. His condition is not improving. He belongs to the advanced cases. Mahmud Saleh's condition has continued to get worse. He has lost his sight and is covered with small and large nodules.

These three cases are a great discouragement in our treatment. Up to 1929 they were improving, and most of the clinical symptoms had disappeared. Since 1930, *i.e.*, soon after the potassium iodide treatment, they began to get worse. No specific treatment, good feeding, or general tonics, have seemed to help the two last in any way.

The intra-nodular method of injections with ethyl esters (Moogrol) has been followed this year in every case where such treatment was thought to be indicated. The result is encouraging; the nodules break down and are slowly absorbed. Aiouni had to be discontinued, as the chemical examinations made in London showed that the drug as manufactured at present does not contain any hydnocarpus oil. Alepol was given in solution by the mouth as well as by injections. Ecco is being continued as in the last years. The building-up and tonic treatment is carried on as energetically as before.

The three patients, two men and a woman, who were last year out-patients, continued to come once a week for the first six months of the year and received their injections regularly. Another leper from Aby Dis is now coming once a week to receive his regular treatment.

Please accept my best wishes for you all for a prosperous year in the blessed work the Moravian Church is doing among the most pitiful and suffering patients.

DR. CANAAN.

A Letter from the Chaplain.

Your Christmas card found me ill in bed, a victim of influenza and malaria. Just six days before the Home celebrated Christmas, I had studied with my patients all the prophecies of the Old Testament referring to the Birth of Christ, and was looking forward gladly to Christmas Day. I intended to speak about the cause of the coming of the Saviour, namely, that He came to save the lost of all nations. But God sent me to the school of suffering, where He taught me to depend entirely on Him. Thank God, I am better now, and I trust to visit my lepers again this week. A friend of mine, the Bethlehem Pastor, took my place at the Christmas celebrations.

We have been studying God's Word together, mostly from the New Testament, and often compared our text with what the Koran said about the subject, intending to let them see the great difference between what the Bible taught and their Koran—which counted Ishmael and Alexander the Great as great prophets. After the lessons questions were asked, which I gladly answered.

One day I said to them : "It is nice to say, there is one God ; but the devils believe this and tremble (James 2, 19)." They opened their eyes and kept still. I said : "The devils believe in one God, but do not obey Him."

Kasim wanted to know where our dead ones go after death.

I said : "Christ said, where I am, there shall My servant be : this is our belief. Catholics believe in a place called purgatory, which is not taught by Scripture." Then he asked me whether we allow a Moslem to enter our churches. I said, certainly, you are welcome to my church ; and, in fact, on the next Sunday he was the first attendant. He listened quite attentively to the sermon. May all his fellow-lepers follow his example.

Another time he asked me to go with him to the Syrian Orphanage. I took him, and showed him how the blind boys and girls could read and write and work : then I showed him the other trades, and he was greatly astonished at the mighty machines in the printing-press, smithy, carpentry, etc. This

was on Wednesday, and just on the following day I fell ill : it seems I caught a cold somewhere.

I have noticed this year that Kasim takes more interest in the Scripture lessons, because he asked me to show him the place in the Scriptures in order to read it for himself.

A friend of mine sent me his copy of *The Moslem World* for last year from Cairo ; I read them with great zeal, because they contain very interesting themes, which are helpful for my work among the Moslems. Now I close with hearty greetings from me and my family, wishing to be remembered in your private prayer.

Yours very truly,

F. KURBAN.



AFRICA.

TANGANYIKA.

Report of Unyamwezi for the Year 1932.

AGAIN this year the work in this field has grown. The number of Church members was increased by 385 souls ; eight new out-stations were opened and five new village schools were started. And there was also good progress made in the other departments of our activities. We could have opened even more out-stations, and also otherwise have extended our work, as we received several applications for teachers from various parts of the country. But, owing to the present financial depression which also affects the Mission funds, we were obliged to tell the petitioners that we could not comply with their desire for the present. We hope that these open doors, into which we might have entered, will remain open, and that we shall not find them closed later on.

In the following a brief report of the work in its different branches is given showing the progress made, as it also gives an account of some of the difficulties and disappointments we have experienced.

1.—GENERAL MISSIONARY WORK.

Urambo. There is not much to be reported from this station. It is still served from Tabora, and looked after by our native helper, Yona Musoma. As already mentioned in former reports, the spiritual life in the small congregation is far from good. Eight members were excluded from Church membership. We had waited with the formal exclusion for several years hoping that they would repent,

but in vain ; seven had relapsed into heathenism, and one had embraced Islam.

To the north of the station at a distance of about ten miles, a work has been started at the request of a few people who wished to be instructed in the word of God. It would be premature still to say anything about this new beginning. We hope, however, that these enquiries will continue as they have started, and not grow tired, as has been the case with others in other parts of the Urambo area.

Urambo is at present our smallest station. It is the only one that has not yet been remanned after the War ; and it is also the one with the smallest number of inhabitants in its immediate and farther neighbourhood. But Urambo is our historical station, in so far as here is the grave of David Livingstone's faithful servant, Jacob Wainwright, who came to this place together with the first L.M.S. missionaries, and assisted them in founding the station acting as interpreter and overseer. A memorial tablet given by the Foreign Missionary Society of the Moravian Church at Winston-Salem, N.C., U.S.A., was this year erected on his grave.

The year under review is described by Rev. A. Seibt as a year full of difficulties, sorrows and dangers. It was a difficult year because of the damage done by locusts to the crops. It was a year full of danger from wild animals, chiefly lions, which killed men and cattle, and wounded a number of people who were treated at the dispensary. It was a year full of sorrow, because of those among the Christians who lived a sinful life. But there were also encouragements and there was progress too. Seventeen adults were baptized, eleven children were christened and two were confirmed. Holy Communion was celebrated twice with about one hundred partaking on each occasion. One new out-station was added to the four already in existence.

Usoke. In the report of Usoke the difficulty of inducing the Church members to pay the church assessments is mentioned. It is indeed a great difficulty which by no means is confined to Usoke only ; it is found everywhere in Unyamwezi, as it is also present in other parts of Africa. Although this knowledge may be comforting, it does not do away with the difficulty we are experiencing, nor does it entitle us to become more lenient than we already are. At the bottom of the trouble is the innate tendency of the Bantu to live for the moment, for to-day, not being concerned about the morrow. The majority of our Christians willingly agree that they should take their share and contribute towards the Church ; but they hardly make it a matter of conscience that they are

responsible on their part also for the upkeep of the Church, and for the spreading of the Kingdom among their fellow countrymen in that way that they pay their annual church assessments. There are praiseworthy exceptions. Generally speaking it is so, however, that the average Church member is more inclined to receive than to give, and that he has not yet attained to the stage of mental and spiritual development where he feels himself co-responsible together with his fellow-Christians for the Church of which he is a member. We have in Kinyamwezi (the Nyamwezi language) no words for "responsibility" and "duty"; they have to be expressed by round-about expressions. For duty the word for "work" is used together with the possessive pronoun which means that, if we want to say, e.g. "This is your duty," we actually say "This is your work." It is not my intention to enlarge on this linguistic difficulty as such a topic lies outside the frame of a report on the work. What I desire to point out is that as long as there has not been a word coined by the people themselves for such words as duty and responsibility there is no full understanding among them of the true meaning of these important words. On the other hand, it may safely be said that when the meaning of such words as duty and responsibility have become the mental, moral and spiritual property of the people they will find the names themselves and substitutes will not be needed any longer. How long it will take until this happens nobody can tell.

Tabora. The services were well attended all the year round. Baptismal services were held on Easter Sunday, on Whitsunday, and on Christmas Day. Holy Communion was celebrated twice. In the compound for the jail warders a small chapel was built and dedicated on December 4th. Tabora has now one main church and three chapels of ease, and one out-station on the Mwanza railway line at a distance of some eight miles from our mission station. Prison and hospital were visited regularly every Sunday. Meetings were held by a small band of Christians in the remote parts of the town, in its immediate neighbourhood and surrounding villages. They also try to follow up those who have gone astray by giving in to the temptations which are many in this town. No school work has yet been commenced; but religious instruction has again this year been given at the Government boys' and girls' schools. This instruction was given twice a week at each of the two schools.

On January 21st Mr. B. Wright arrived from England. His first task is to build a church and manse at this station. Both buildings were at the end of the year well advanced in the process of erection.

Sikonge. The work at the main station was carried on as usual. The attendances at the services varied.

It seemed that the attendance was rather decreasing than increasing, for many people who used to live on the landed property of the Mission at Sikonge have moved away to some of the out-stations, where they hope to get better crops, as the soil in those places is more fertile than at Sikonge. Baptisms were held at the main station as well as at most of the out-stations. On these occasions one hundred and fourteen adults and forty-seven children were received into the Church. Two new out-stations were opened and church-huts built at a few preaching places. The distance from Sikonge to the farthest of these new out-stations amounts to fifty-six miles. In the report for the last year an out-station, Ntumbili, was mentioned where the church-hut was built with some difficulty. In that area, comprising about ten to twelve square miles, there are now besides our church-hut two places of worship built by the Romans and one mosque. Also in other parts of Unyamwezi, as already mentioned in former reports, the Romans have built out-stations. We do not believe in gaining anything by entering into controversial disputes, or by encouraging our native helpers to try and get back any adherents who may have been attracted by the Roman Catholic manner of worship by using pressure or argumentation. We rather urge them to do their work faithfully, and in a peaceful way, thus showing by words and deeds what Protestant Christianity stands for. We have found this to be a wise policy to which we desire to adhere, believing that by so doing we are acting as our Master would like us to act.

Success or failure in such places where we are brought into contact with people of the Roman Catholic persuasion, as indeed with respect to the whole work in Unyamwezi, rests to a great extent, and in particular in remote places, with our native helpers, both evangelists and teachers, whether they are true servants of the Lord or hirelings only. Every one of our native Christians needs our intercession ; and those who need it most of all are our native helpers.

Ipole. There were baptisms at the main station, and also at some of the out-stations, whereby one hundred and eleven adults and thirty children were received into the Church. Three new out-stations were started, and three preaching places opened. At those places, as well as at some of the old out-stations, church-huts were built. The building of these places of worship was done by voluntary labour, as is the rule in our mission field. One out-station had to be closed, because the majority of the people once living around it had moved away to other places.

Our Vanyamwezi are an agricultural people ; but they are not owning the land they cultivate, i.e. they have not purchased it as is the case in Europe. The land is owned by the tribe as such, represented by the chief. As the people do not manure or otherwise fertilize the soil, it becomes exhausted after a certain number of years. Such exhausted fields are left to recover or to grow into bush, and the people prepare another piece of ground which is either bush or has been lying fallow for a number of years. This method of acquiring better fields necessitates their moving away from the old place altogether. There are many other reasons besides which may cause the people to move away, some of which have been touched in former reports, as, e.g., the frequent appearance of lions, certain illnesses and deaths. In consequence of this unsettled condition of our people, certain areas will often, in a comparatively short time, become depopulated, and uninhabited areas will become inhabited. That this constant moving about affects our work will be easily understood.

In Uganda also the locusts did much damage to the crops. Nearly all maize and rice fields were destroyed ; and the people subsisted on sweet potatoes and manioc as in other parts of Unyamwezi. Owing to the failure of most of their crops the people in Uganda and over great parts of Unyamwezi had great difficulty in procuring the money they needed for tax, clothing, and other necessities of life. There were, further, the church assessments to be paid. I wrote on this subject under Usoke. How little this duty is understood by the great majority of our Church members. The special circumstances of this year were, however, fully realized by the missionaries ; and the question was taken up for discussion at our field conference. It was unanimously agreed after due consideration of the matter that we should this year ask for 50 per cent only of the rates due. But even the reduced assessments were not paid by many at Ipole, as well as at the other stations.

Kitunda. This station was remanned by missionaries in the latter part of 1931, as may be remembered.

In looking back over the year under review, the missionaries are able to state that the work has been expanded, and that they have gained a more intimate knowledge of the people than they had at the beginning of the year. The knowledge gained has resulted in a correction of their opinion with respect to many of them. Just one example may be mentioned by way of illustration : A teacher who was regarded as "a faithful Christian" a year ago had this year to be dismissed on account of a blameful life. It is indeed quite a different thing to live among the people, or only to pay them a flying visit of a few days once or twice annually.

This experience made by the missionaries at Kitunda corresponds with my own experience at Tabora, and shows how essential it is that there are missionaries in residence at each station. Our native helpers are most valuable in the work which could not be carried on without their assistance ; but they cannot work independently for any length of time, as they need the guiding hand of the missionary all along.

Four more out-stations were added to the six already in existence at the beginning of the year. In one instance it was the re-opening of a pre-war out-station in the Itumba area to the east of Kitunda, in the Manyoni district. The distance from Kitunda to the Itumba out-station amounts to sixty-three miles. The present chief of the Itumba country was a pupil at our school there in pre-war time, and his clerk was a catechumen.

Reference has been made more than once to the damage done to the crops by locusts. The whole area about Kitunda was very badly infested, and suffered perhaps more than any other part of Unyamwezi. It was surely a very trying time for many. In the Kitunda report one thing is mentioned, which in all likelihood also applies to the other stations, viz., that the lack of grain prevented the people from brewing much beer, and in this way they were kept away from many kinds of evil.

Sunday Schools were conducted at Sikonge, Ipole, Kitunda, and Usoke, with a total average attendance of 133 children. At Tabora a class was started, but had to be discontinued owing to an outbreak of whooping cough and other obstacles.

The brief survey of the evangelistic and pastoral work shows that progress has been made in spite of obstacles and disappointments. There will always be such, because not only the Lord and His Spirit is at work, but also the old Serpent, often using trifling things to bring about almost disastrous effects. In spite of all difficulties progress has been made, and we were allowed to see signs of the new life all along. The Bicentenary of Moravian Missions was celebrated at all our stations by special services and meetings. On December 4th the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society was brought near to our people at all our main stations, with one exception and also at most of our out-stations. A special collection was taken amounting to a total of £4 3s. 0d., which sum was sent to the headquarters of the Society.

2.—EDUCATION WORK.

(a) *Village Schools.* Five new schools were started during the year making a total of thirty-two village schools at the end of the year. At the main stations the curriculum laid down by the Education Department for village schools was

followed. At the out-stations the schools are of a more primitive kind where the three R's are taught by pupil teachers. These schools are usually referred to by the Education Department as Bush Schools. We hope in due time to raise them to the standard of village schools in proportion as we shall have certified teachers available. Even as they are now they supply a want and give the education required in the villages ; and it may even be open to question whether they are not really what is wanted at the present stage of development of the people as a whole, as it is essential that the education given should remain in close touch with village life.

Our schools were attended by 1,273 children, boys and girls.

(b) *Teachers' Training School.* In July four of the students sat for the Grade II teacher's certificate at Tabora, which is the examination centre for the schools in the Western Province. None of them passed ; they failed chiefly in arithmetic. Not only our candidates failed, but every one else who sat for that particular examination. Our hope is that they will pass next time.

The new academic year commenced on October 1st, with seventeen students in three classes. The course which at first lasted two years only, has now been raised to a three years' course.

(c) *Industrial School.* There were nineteen apprentices in training at the beginning of the year. Of these three had to be dismissed because of inability and misbehaviour. Two completed their five years' course and six new boys were received at the commencement of the new school year on October 1st. They are on probation for the first year. One of them had to be sent away again, because of inadequate general education ; and a second one had to be dismissed because he was rather old and of a difficult disposition, exercising an unfavourable influence over the younger boys. The total number of apprentices was eighteen at the end of the year.

Various kinds of furniture were made, and also windows and doors for the new church and manse at Tabora. Very few orders were received from outside, owing to the general financial depression.

On account of this depression the carpenters who finished their training this year, and before could not find employment. It was gratifying to observe that some of them started on their own account making doors, windows, chairs and tables for the villagers. They will probably not earn much money in that way, compared with what some of them got when in the employ of Europeans ; but they are occupied, and work is always better than idleness. Moreover, they are realizing

the idea of the Education Department, viz., to supply a superior kind of furniture to that made by the old type of village craftsmen.

Grants-in-aid were received from the Education Department amounting to Shs. 5549, 60. This sum, together with the money received for furniture, balanced against the expenditure, leaves a small debit balance. The debit balance is due partly to the cutting down of the grants by ten per cent, and partly to the small number of orders for furniture received.

3.—MEDICAL WORK.

(a) *Hospital, Sikonge.* It is stated in the report of the medical work that this year has been the busiest since the hospital was started nine years ago. The numbers of out-patients and in-patients and attendances are the highest on record.

A good deal of unforeseen repair had to be done to the main buildings; and in spite of these repairs the roof is still leaking on the verandah. The old dwelling house which was converted into a hospital is really no longer a suitable building for the work as it has developed. All who know it realize this and understand how much the doctor and his staff are longing for a building which is ant-proof, and which has an iron roof, rendering it water-proof and also, to a certain extent, fire-proof. There is, apart from many other inconveniences, always the danger of the thatched roof of the present building catching fire in the rainy season by lightning, and in the very dry season by any spark that may be whirled up into it when the thatch is as dry as tinder.

The majority of the surgical operations are done in the dry season. There were ninety-nine sleeping-sickness cases treated, which means an increase of twenty-nine cases over last year. The native assistants were able to carry out a large amount of routine work. The staff of native assistants consists of three men and two girls, who are all Christians.

In the latter part of the year a scheme was started which Dr. Keevill had had in mind for quite a long time, viz. to bring simple medical aid within easy reach of the people living at, and in the vicinity, of our scattered out-stations. As a trial only the out-stations of Sikonge have been supplied with boxes of simple dressings and remedies. It was decided to ask either the evangelist or teacher on each out-station to undertake this work without any extra remuneration. They were all willing to do it, and appreciated the aid thus given to the people. Some realized that this little extra work of love would help them in their principal work of the proclamation of the Gospel message. Small payments will be expected for aid

given, except in cases of poverty as at the hospital and the dispensaries.

STATISTICS.

New out-patients	3,111
Attendances	31,852
New in-patients	269
New sleeping-sickness cases	99
Deaths in hospital	27
Operations	47
Therapeutic injections, intravenous ..	809
,, intramuscular ..	3,693
In hospital on December 31st	21
Received from native patients Shs. 606-74.	

(b) *Leper Settlement, Sikonge.* On the western slope of the Sikonge hill stands a native village of clean huts in the midst of cultivated fields. This is the leper settlement. The lepers keep goats, chickens, ducks and pigeons, and cultivate their own fields. It is essential for their happiness, as it is also beneficial to the treatment given that they do some manual work according to their strength and ability. They look happy and contented. It is stated in Dr. Keevill's report that the drug used is Alepol, and that each patient receives a daily dose of cod-liver oil, because their normal diet is deficient in fat. Dr. Keevill says : "While we cannot speak of 'cures' we can at least take pleasure in seeing the rapid improvement which usually takes place in their condition after admission." It should further be noted what Dr. Keevill says about the costs in connection with the upkeep of the settlement : "The whole work for 1932, including repairs and new buildings, clothes and maintenance, has not cost more than £75. We look to our friends at home to help us in this work of love." Of the nineteen lepers in residence at the close of the year, seven men were Christians and members of our Church, while others are under instruction for baptism.

STATISTICS.

In residence, January 1st, 1932	10
Admitted during the year	12
Discharged at own request	4
Re-admitted	1
In residence, December 31st, Men	12
,, Boys	3
,, Women	4
	— 19
Therapeutic injections	1,036

(c) *Maternity and Infant Clinic, Sikonge.* This clinic for maternity and infant welfare was opened at the beginning of February. It was uncertain at the time, how it would turn out. It has, however, justified itself and its existence beyond expectations. It has indeed been a real success. We learn from the report of Mrs. Keevill, who is in charge of it, that the clinic is open for about three hours in the morning twice a week. The leading idea is at present to keep in touch with both antenatal and postnatal cases and to help with advice and treatment. Mrs. Keevill has two native women as assistants. Many women attending the clinic have a long way to walk, and it is often difficult to make them attend the clinic regularly. The work in the clinic is not, of course, confined to the hours of consultation, twice a week, as the nature of the work implies that cases have to be attended to at any time in the day and at night. The statistics illustrate better than words what has been achieved during the eleven months since the clinic was opened.

STATISTICS.

On the Register : Women	..	..	109
,, ,, Infants	..	..	112
			<hr/>
		TOTAL	221
			<hr/>
Attendances	..	..	2,413
Maternity cases	..	..	36
Deaths	..	..	2

(d) *Usoke Dispensary.* This dispensary serves a very large population in that the area around Usoke is more densely populated than about any of our other stations. The dispensary provides a full-time work for one person, and it is a matter of regret that the vacancy caused by Miss Jensen's death has not yet been filled by another nursing sister, as the services of the Rev. J. Hansen are much needed at another station.

At the beginning of September Dr. Keevill paid a visit to the Usoke dispensary, and several matters were discussed with Mr. Hansen and arranged. It was decided to rebuild the old dispensary-hut, and to use it for the treatment of women. A girl to assist in this work is being trained at the Sikonge hospital. Although the general statistics are somewhat below those of last year the number of sleeping-sickness cases shows an increase of ten.

STATISTICS.

New out-patients	4,043
Attendances	30,434
New sleeping-sickness cases	84
Therapeutic injections :	
Intravenous	1,981
Intramuscular	2,490
Subcutaneous	160
Vaccinations	644

Received from patients, Shs. 957-37.

(e) *Ipole Dispensary.* Rev. N. H. Thygesen writes that the dispensary has become a "stepchild" since Miss Larsen went to Kitunda. It could hardly be otherwise in that one man cannot both be at the dispensary and also do his work as missionary in charge of the station, with fourteen out-stations and ten schools scattered over a vast area. It is a fortunate circumstance that there is a well-trained dresser at Ipole, and that all serious cases can be sent over to Sikonge. We look forward to the time when there will be a sister available also for the Ipole dispensary.

STATISTICS.

New cases	1,192
Attendances	11,589
Therapeutic injections :	
Intramuscular	897
Intravenous	161
Subcutaneous	57

Received from patients, Shs. 116-98.

(f) *Kitunda Dispensary.* Dispensary work was started at Kitunda by Miss Larsen in September, 1931, in a small room. Before the close of the year 1931 a dispensary building had been erected in a suitable place, and the work was well in hand at the beginning of the year under review. The statistics show the amount of work done. A smallpox epidemic broke out in the Ukimbu and Kipembabwe areas. Its advance towards Kiwere was checked by a vaccination campaign conducted by Miss Larsen, and carried out chiefly by her with the help of native assistants. During the months of April and May some relief work was done among those who suffered from shortage of food. At that time, when many starved, Miss Larsen's attention was in particular drawn to the small babies in the Kitunda village; and their mothers were invited to bring them to the dispensary once a week for examination. Some of the babies were in need of immediate help. Some gruel of millet flour and some cod-liver oil got them through.

A few babies whose mothers had died, and who were looked after by their grandmothers or other relatives, were also cared for. This kind of work is, however, rather difficult at Kitunda in the dry season, owing to the difficulty in getting milk.

STATISTICS.

New cases .. .. .. ..	..	2,242
New sleeping-sickness cases .. ..	..	18
Smallpox cases .. .. ..	..	75
Attendances .. .. .. ..	..	25,668
Therapeutic injections :		
Intramuscular .. .. ..	..	1,755
Intravenous .. .. ..	..	1,146

Received from patients, Shs. 394-44.

It is worth noticing that the contributions made by natives for medical help received at the hospital, and at the three dispensaries, amount to over Shs. 2,000-00, whereof nearly Shs. 1,000-00 came from Usoke.

In September our annual field conference was held ; it met this year at Usoke.

The missionary staff was increased by one new arrival, and there was nobody absent on furlough. Although there were a few cases of illness among the missionaries during the year, all entered the New Year in good health.

We have come to an end of the report for 1932 of the work entrusted to our care. There were disappointments and difficulties, but also encouraging experiences and progress. It is with gratitude to our Heavenly Father that we look back over the year which has passed. We realize our shortcomings and pray that He in His grace will forgive us where we have failed, and that He will again, for the New Year, give us the strength and wisdom we shall need.

N. H. GAARDE,
Superintendent.

Moravian Mission, Tabora.
April, 1933.

Annual Report of Medical Work, Sikonge, 1932.

The statistics for 1932 show that the past year has been the busiest since the hospital was started nine years ago. The numbers of out-patients, in-patients and attendances are the highest on record, in spite of the fact that leprosy statistics are no longer included, but are found in a separate report. The work of the Maternity and Infant Welfare Clinic is also described in a separate report.

Details of the year's activities have been given in the quarterly reports. A good deal of unforeseen repairs have had to be done to the main buildings, and in spite of repairs to the roof the rain still leaks badly on to the verandah. Patching up old thatch is a very expensive form of roofing, and we long for the time when we may have the main building under an iron roof, for the sake of cleanliness and safety. As an instance of how primitive our hospital arrangements still are, it may be mentioned that we have found it desirable to build a small concrete tank in which we may soak the native beds when they become too verminous!

Most of the surgical operations are done in the dry season. We have reserved our best ward for "clean" cases, and as it has only four beds we had for some weeks a waiting list of people wanting operations. Now since the rain has started the ward has been closed, and I suppose will not be used much again until the work in the fields is finished.

Sleeping-sickness, with a total of ninety-nine cases, shows an increase of twenty-nine cases over last year. Forty-six cases, or nearly 50 per cent, occurred during the last quarter, and are definitely associated with the fishing and beeswax industries. This disease will remain endemic until we have the intelligent co-operation of the native population. One pleasing feature is the higher percentage of early cases seeking treatment. If a case is treated within a fortnight of the onset of symptoms one can almost guarantee a cure with two or three injections of "Germanin."

The very large amount of routine work has been carried on by the native assistants, who are gradually increasing the scope of their work. At present we have on the regular staff three men and two girls, all Christians; and also in training just now are two men, one for Ipole dispensary and one for the Sleeping-sickness Department; and one girl for Usoke Dispensary. The work could not be carried on without native assistants, and on the whole we have reason to be pleased with their work; but they need fairly constant supervision, and at times may let one down badly.

During the latter part of the year we started a scheme which we have had in mind for a long time, that is to bring simple medical aid within fairly easy reach of the people living on our scattered out-stations. As a trial, we are supplying only the out-stations attached to Sikonge. These out-stations are from four to twenty miles away, with one distant about fifty miles. It is obvious that in a country with no transport facilities patients cannot regularly come long distances to hospital for perhaps minor ailments which, neglected, might become serious conditions. So on each out-station we have placed a box of simple dressings, and remedies. The box is nothing grander than an old petrol

case, with pieces of old bicycle tyre for hinges. It was decided to ask that either the evangelist or the teacher on each out-station should undertake this work without any extra remuneration. To have placed a trained dispensary boy, needing a wage of, perhaps, Shs. 10/- per month at each out-station would have made the scheme far too costly, in fact impossible, as it would have added £75 per year to the Sikonge expenses, and about £300 per year if the scheme is carried out over the whole of our mission field. The simple work they are asked to do is well within the capacity of any intelligent literate native. We found that the evangelists and teachers appreciated the fact that we desired to help them and their people, and some realized that this little extra work of love would help them in their larger work of proclaiming the Gospel of God's Love. Small payments for aid will be made, except in cases of poverty, just as at the Hospital and Dispensaries. The successful working of the scheme lies largely in the hands of the evangelists and teachers, and we look forward with interest to its future. One result should be the recognition of serious "hospital" cases which should be sent to Sikonge, and, more important, the gradual diffusion throughout the whole field of modern hygienic methods of treatment and prevention of disease.

Here it may be of interest to note that during 1932 the contributions made by natives only for medical aid, amounted to over £110, of which over £50 came from Usoke.

All the dispensaries have been visited during the dry-season; Kitunda, Usoke and Ifumbe once, and Ipole several times. Reports on the working of these dispensaries are made by those in resident-charge. The Usoke dispensary, serving as it does a very large population, provides full-time work for one person, and it is a matter of great regret that the vacancy caused by Sister Jensen's death has not yet been filled by another nursing sister. The work at Ipole, too, has suffered by the transfer to Kitunda of Sister Larsen. It is obvious that a missionary in charge of a station with a dozen or more distant out-stations can give very little close attention to medical work. Fortunately Ipole is only twelve miles from Sikonge, but they can be twelve long miles when the road is under water.

The year has been marked by an unusual number of letters from friends at home and from America, expressing their interest in our work, and assuring us of their prayers on our behalf. These are, of course, answered individually, but I would like to express our deep sense of gratitude for these letters of cheer. The writers can have little idea of how much cheer and encouragement comes from such an unexpected message, coming, perhaps, at a time when things are going wrong, and one is, perhaps, a little discouraged. To all

such correspondents, and to those too, who so faithfully help us with gifts of bandages, dressings or money to purchase hospital necessities, we give our sincere thanks.

A. J. KEEVILL, M.B.

January 7th, 1933.

STATISTICS.

Sikonge Hospital, 1932.

New Out-patients	3,111
Attendances	31,852
New In-patients	269
New Sleeping-sickness Cases	99
Deaths in Hospital	27
Operations	47
Therapeutic Injections : intravenous ..	809
intramuscular ..	3,693
In Hospital on December 31st	21
Received from native patients, Shs. 606-74.	

Sikonge Sunday School. Annual Report, 1932.

During the past year school has been held regularly before the morning service on Sundays. I am glad to be able to report that the attendance this year has really been very good, which is a great encouragement, and makes one feel that this hour spent in trying to teach these little ones something of Jesus and His love for us all has not been all in vain, and I only hope that they will benefit a little by what they have been taught, and not always go home with no idea of what they have been told.

We have again been fortunate in having the use of Bible Pictures to illustrate our stories, also small ones which the children get at the end of each month if they have attended every Sunday, many new ones having been sent us by Sunday scholars at home, and also by other friends who are interested in the children.

For the Christmas Eve Service this year ten of the bigger boys and girls who can read learnt the Kiswahili hymn, "Once in Royal David's City," and I taught all the children, except the very tiny tots, the hymn in Kinyamwezi that they had last year in Kiswahili, "While Shepherds watched their Flocks by Night." They all sang very nicely indeed.

We did not have a separate "Children's Service" this year, but decided to give them a "feast" instead. This we had on "Boxing Day," in the afternoon, to which they all turned up, and several others, of course! But as we had provided plenty of flour and meat, they were all able to enjoy a good meal. I got several willing helpers to do the cooking

for them, and by 4.30 p.m. all was ready. The children, not intending to miss anything good, had arrived about an hour before, but kept themselves happy by singing hymns all together, and it sounded quite nice. We took down our gramophone and provided music for them while they were eating away, and I am sure having a real "tuck in." There were about forty to fifty present. When all were satisfied, we went into the schoolroom, and I distributed the prizes to those who had been most faithful in attending, and it was very remarkable how close so many of them were together. I am sorry to say that the child who received the first prize, not having missed once, is by no means the best boy as regards character, and I should very much like to see him improve his ways and speech. I had recently received about twenty little hand-made note-books from the Baildon Primary Class, which they had very kindly made themselves for the children here, so I gave those also to the children, and they were very interested. Each child received also a nice picture, which had been sent by friends in Denmark; also a packet of home-made sugared groundnuts and some sweets to take home with them. So I am sure they all went off home very happy and very satisfied, with the exhortation to attend regularly during the coming year.

We pray that the seed sown in the past year may be richly blessed, and may bear fruit in the hearts of these little boys and girls. We also pray for help and guidance during the New Year.

Total number on register	..	..	45
Average attendance	..	..	30
Boys	..	..	23
Girls	..	..	7

ADDIE KEEVILL.

*Sikonge, East Central Africa,
January 1st, 1933.*

EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Nyasa.

THE great economic distress of our time has not been felt here as much as in other parts of Africa. Through the increased work in the goldfields, many Europeans from far away have taken up this promising work, and have given natives opportunity for work, as well as sale of their farm products at a high price. The high value of gold makes this work remunerative, whilst the work on plantations scarcely pays. By far more than through the economic distress

did the land suffer from the appearance of swarms of locusts. Many times the people's harvest has been so damaged that severe famines have taken place. Here, where we can sow twice a year, one sowing has escaped the locusts ; but there is nearly everywhere distress. The evil will last, as far as can be seen, from one to two years before the brood of these mischievous spirits are destroyed. The Missions' schools could not be extended owing to the needy times. The Central and Industrial School at Rungwe were carried on in the same way as in previous years. By reason of lack of means the foundation of a proper Girls' School could not be taken in hand. The attendance at the village school is on the average good. The schools, however inadequate, serve to the spreading of the knowledge of the Holy Scripture, and with it the highest aim of our Mission. As we get at the youth in this way, the school work is, in spite of all imperfections, of inestimable value.

The growth of the number of Christians has been smaller in this year than in other years. This is, however, only an apparent relapse, as through special circumstances the baptism of grown-ups in the district of Rutenganio and Kyimbili could only take place in the New Year. In this way these two districts are out of it, and the remaining stations show a gratifying increase in numbers. The western districts, too, Mbozi and Inamwanga had more baptisms of grown-ups than in the years before. After all, they stand considerably lower than the others, and the number of those seeking baptism is, in spite of eager evangelization work, still small. The districts of Nika and Unamwanga are not yet opened to the evangelism like perhaps Kondeland.

The number of new people in the Ipyana district is very large—over 800. That is the effect of an evangelization crusade by the Ipyana Christians with their leader Kaisi Movdisaka at the head. This truly humble man is a specially blessed tool in the work of the Lord.

The number of candidates for confirmation appears on the first view as alarmingly low. Sixty confirmed against 606 children baptized. One could well ask : "Where are those baptized as children ?" As a matter of fact this question gives food for thought. But the small number of confirmed is closely connected with the results of the war. Those born during the war should now be confirmed, but for years there were no baptisms. Yet we must not lose sight of the apparently small number confirmed.

Spiritual development of our Christian congregations. Is

there any advance ? The visible extension of the work encourages us to hope that we can answer in the affirmative. Our most painful experience was that some of the Elders of the congregation in Kyimbila proved unreliable as overseers in the management of the coffee plantation. There were also other difficulties. One of these Elders, in conjunction with some vain youth, opposed the introduction of new tunes in the singing. At the bottom of the whole conflict of song there were two different streams to observe, which strove against each other. The well-intentioned one of the European, who, under the influence of college at home, wished to preserve to the African his originality, and the longing of this African to adopt the new things which so charm him. Still, we are not yet over our groping trials to lead these two streams, which both have their good points, into a common bed.

At the General Church Conference this important question was deliberated on : "What is suitable to the position of a Christian, and at the same time may be accepted, as regards the songs, dances and musical instruments of his ancestors ?" The sentiment is very different with the different tribes, and it is surely an advantage that we in our Mission have several tribes of different usage. This preserves the work from a limited view of things.

Nearly full agreement was reached in the refusal of the Pentecost movement. The great dangers of the ecstatic condition, to which the negro has special inclination, were obvious to all. The resolution was therefore passed not to suffer such meetings with us. Even here, certainly, it is not quite simple to judge where the boundary lies between spiritual enthusiasm and false intoxicating surrender to the "pure psychical." Even sober and earnest Christians have sometimes conditions of rapture which cannot be laid aside with a pitying or superior smile. We see how needful it is to have the gift of discrimination of the spirits (1 Corinthians : 12. 10). It was not always easy to keep the breadth and verbosity of thought expression so usual to the African in bounds, and to direct the deliberations to the chief questions and their solutions. Other subjects considered by the conference were : Errors in the belief of the Christians of the country. What of the old culture is acceptable to the people ? What should be done away with ? But the problem which occupied us especially was the arranging of a Mission order which is necessary for a systematic and united work.

As a sign of spiritual life one may consider also the work on the churches which had been done by the two congregations, Isoke and Rungwe, because this is a question of voluntary

work by the Christians themselves. Without spiritual life in the congregations, the great work would have been impossible. In Isoke in November the church, certainly without windows and doors, but provided with nice home-manufactured forms, was consecrated. On New Year's Day, 1933, the Rungwe church was so far advanced that it could be used. The churches stand in this country as a proof of the power of Christianity, which produces new ties as compensation for the old decaying tribal ties, and which also produces better works of culture than the old times have done.

Still more, surely, than from such outward appearances one can judge of spiritual life when people come by themselves with their load of sin and we are allowed to point them to the Saviour ; or when not only great evangelization efforts are undertaken, as in Ipana, but when two simple village teachers go every Wednesday afternoon to the surrounding villages to preach the Gospel without any payment, and perhaps even looked on by paid evangelists with disfavour. Lately these two brought a list of thirty-one heathen, who, as a result of their testimony, have asked to be instructed for baptism.

O. GEMUSEUS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract from the Report of Eastern Province (Kaffraria).

AGAIN God has helped us through another year, and has also given us the necessary means to continue the work. We had hoped that during this year economic conditions would improve, but we were disappointed in this. For the products of our farms there was no market, and for our people there was no opportunity to find work. Gifts from the congregations were less by over £200 than the estimate. All missionaries emphasize how difficult it has been to collect the congregation cash in the last year. The accounts of the native church closed with a deficit of £262 17s. 9d. In numbers our Province has advanced by 280 members, and the total at the end of the year was 13,612 members. Truly it must be said that the statistics do not give a true view of our position. First, surely more people are down in the list than really are in the congregations, for many men and youths have gone into the towns and mines, and remain there for years. The figures which are quite correct are the baptisms and the confirmations. That 151 grown-ups have been baptized shows that there are still a

lot of heathen living among us, and that we still are a Mission Church, even when gradually a generation grows up which has been brought up in Christian surroundings, and which puts before us new tasks and problems. The baptism of children of Christian parents amounted in this year to nearly 500. This is a great number and shows the importance of the superintendence which we should give to the young people. Two hundred and twenty-two were confirmed in the course of the year and allowed for the first time to partake of the Holy Communion, yet the total of the communicants has only grown by fifty-six.

With the whole Church, we, too, have celebrated the 200th year of our Mission work. We had only lately celebrated our own 100 years; and most of the Hlubi congregations had thought of their foundation fifty years ago, so that many of the women especially did not know quite what it really meant, as a number like 200 is above their ability to understand. At all the stations one had endeavoured to prepare the congregations, either by instruction or by special addresses on the history of the foundation of our Mission. The heroism and devotion of the first missionaries has not only shamed us, who continue in their work, but has also made a decided impression on many of our people. In Bethesda we combined the celebrations with a festival for the young people of our congregations in Hlubiland. We four missionaries and three native clergymen addressed the meetings, which were well attended. In the evening the special celebration of the Holy Communion was held. These celebrations make one wonder how far we have preserved the heritage of our fathers. According to Zinzendorf the Mission should not be a net in which one catches all kinds, but "a bundle of the living." Here in S. Africa East, this ideal has not been realized. Since we began a number of different communities have also commenced, and from the beginning our sphere of work has been limited to all those who live in this district, even if they were not "living Christians." Moreover, the problem rises again if one looks at the number of those members baptized as children. Even if the parents of those belonged to the "bundle of the living," yet they themselves are quite far from the Heavenly Kingdom. And yet they belong to our congregations. It is necessary for a Church and Christian congregation to be on guard, not to lower the Christian claim for the sake of those who are careless or weak. That our Lord and Saviour Himself used the parable of the net is a comfort and spur to us. Besides the conversion of the heathen, it must be one of our greatest concerns that all those in our congregations who bear the name of Christians may become conscious followers of Christ. For this, it is necessary, besides

conscientious work, to have constant intercession, that hearts may be really opened to the Spirit of God, and that they may listen to the voice of God. Especially we should be always concerned to point out to the evangelists and Church servants the greatness and importance of their work.

At the end of May Br. and Sr. Blohm went on furlough. Br. and Sr. Moths at the same time returned to the field of work. With them travelled Br. Knudsen, who has been called here. As it was not certain whether the Moths would return so soon, Br. and Sr. Kienemann were originally called to Baziya ; and Br. and Sr. W. Hartmann from Ezincuka to Tinana. We were, through this position, compelled to send a native clergyman to a Hlube congregation, and had, after examining all circumstances carefully, chosen Ezincuka, whither Br. S. Nkwali should go. The calling away of Br. Hartmann from Ezincuka, however, created such a stir, especially as he had not been there a year. Strong protests were received from the chief as well as from the congregations. The return of Br. and Sr. Moths helped us out of a difficult position, as they were able to take over Baziya, and there was no need for one of the brethren from Hlubiland to go there. I went on Sunday, April 17th, to Ezincuka to speak to the congregation. We had a long and very dramatic meeting. The joy and relief over the solution was very great. Br. S. Nkwali remains now in Emtumasi, where, as assistant, he had already been posted. His ordination took place on April 10th in Mvenyane by Bishop R. Marx. We rejoice that Br. S. Nkwali has now entered the full ecclesiastical calling, as we have confidence in him that he will become a good co-worker.

At the end of June a general Mission Conference took place in Pretoria, on which I, as representative of our Church, attended. The chief subject was the question of the evangelization of South Africa. The lectures on the subject were good and stimulating, and I felt sorry that not more of our missionaries were able to be present at that meeting. One of our native clergymen, Br. L. Ngqakayi, attended at my suggestion a two weeks' course for native clergy in Lovedale. This course was held at the opening of a new Bible School, which will chiefly serve for the further education of the evangelists. I am sorry to say Lovedale lies far from our chief district for work in Tembuland and Hlubiland, so that a visit to the Bible School by any of our people is very difficult. I went in August to East London for a meeting of the "Advisory Board for Native Education." I had there an opportunity of speaking with the Chief Inspector about an Industrial School in Baziya, with which there were still considerable

difficulties, so that we had even thought of giving it up again. From East London I went to Baziya, and discussed with the council the future of the school. One great difficulty is that there is not a sufficient sale for articles made. The people in Baziya begged for the continuation of this enterprise. This we will do, and see how the position will turn out. The Training College in Mvenyane was attended by 103 scholars, including the apprentices from the industrial section. The number of girls has for the first time exceeded that of the boys, which will be even more the position in the future. It shows that the admission of girls has been the saving of our institution. Br. Poiet took over the leadership and Br. H. Marx entered as teacher. In our 61 day schools, 4,792 children were instructed. Among these were 1,364 heathen not baptized. It is worth mentioning how the percentage of heathen children in our districts are distributed. In the colony of 663 school children there were 228 heathen, about one-third. In Tembuland, of 935 children there were 418 heathen, about the smaller half. In Hlubiland, however, of 3,194 children there were less than one quarter heathen, namely, 718. These figures show that Hlubiland, at least outwardly, is more Christianized than Tembuland. For the colony the percentage of unbaptized children is very high. As there is no compulsory school attendance for the natives, not all of those children go to school. In Mvenyane, for instance, the number of the school children could be doubled. After all, one must say that the pagan parents are quite clear that a school education is a great help to the advancement of their children. Some schools are too full, and require more teachers. Seven private schools were supported by the Mission. They are partly schools for which we have lost the Government's subsidy, or which we have started at important points to protect our influence. Through our financial position, we will be compelled, unfortunately, to limit these numbers. In these schools there was a staff of 125 native teachers working.

As in former years many people of our Hlubi congregations have come again to the festivity at Meyer's "Cave of Adullam." At such a time our thoughts go back to the past, as well as to the future. We are in a time of transition. In place of the first converts, who had to break away from paganism, a generation grows up now baptized already as children. The former Mission work changes gradually into the care of congregations. By the white missionaries stand an equal number of native preachers. We are able to notice the striving towards independence, and the loosening of authority among our people. With it there does not always go hand in

hand the intelligence that greater freedom and independence requires for the taking over of more responsibility and more duties. To apply a Kaffrarian picture one can say that our congregations here resemble young oxen, which have to be put to yoke. There are many who rear up, jump to the side, lie down, in fact, do anything but pull. Sometimes a yoke will break, chains and straps will tear. That means many a stop ; the driver must not lose patience. He hopes that just those oxen who show themselves at first the most unruly may turn out the best leaders. So we may hope that our congregations will learn better to do their work, and take up the duties which must be done, if they want to reach full independence. We who have gone out to them to bring them the best which a man can bring them, the word of God, will ask God daily for the right wisdom, patience and love, that we may be real leaders to the Heavenly Kingdom.

W. BOURQUIN.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract from the Report of the Western Province (Cape Colony).

THE text of the first great day of 1932 encouraged us : "Sing a new song to the Lord, His glory to the end of the world." This we have done in common with our Church everywhere, at home and abroad, and we did it with a full heart.

In the first hour of the New Year the Moravian Hill congregation took up the first Bi-centenary Mission collection of £5 15s. 0d. On November 30th we closed our list with the fine total of £900 10s. 6d., collected from all congregations in our province. This was far above our expectations, and for this, too, we will thank our Lord. He has made hearts and hands willing in this hard time of need. The first of our Bi-centenary celebrations took place in Genadendal at the conclusion of the Church Conference on July 3rd. Then the other congregations followed. The meetings have brought much stimulus and blessing.

The writer of this caught a bad cold on the way to Goedverwacht, and nearly lost his hearing. With the help of God, and still under the treatment of a specialist, Dr. K. Bremer, a small improvement has taken place, but even now, after seven months, it is not possible for me to understand the

spoken word at the services, but thanks to God I can understand conversation, even if with difficulty.

Br. and Sr. Schreve had a misfortune with the motor near Goedverwacht in August. The motor overturned, and Br. Schreve suffered internal injuries. Sr. Schreve broke her collar bone, but the driver was not hurt. Sr. Schreve had to be in hospital for some time, whilst Br. Schreve stayed with friends.

On Tuesday, June 28th, the fifth Church Conference in Genadendal was opened. Nine missionaries, 6 native ministers, and 12 deputies from the congregations attended. Saturday, July 2nd, the conference was closed about midday. At last, after many efforts, the church subscriptions were increased by 20 per cent. This is the first increase here since the 'sixties of the last century, when first our members were asked to pay "Church money." This used to be 6/- for a man, 4/- for a woman or girl. Now, an increase of 1/- was decided, making 7/- for a man, and 5/- for a woman over 18. The four and a half conference days were full of work and blessing, and the Bi-centenary Meeting on Sunday, July 3rd, was the crown.

On April 10th, Br. Marx ordained the native, Samuel Nkwalie, as deacon. The native minister, D. Kroneberg, travelled to Europe at the end of June. He received from the Government three months' furlough from school service, as he was not in good health. It is the first time that members of our Mission congregation in Western South Africa have visited the Home Provinces. Both returned to South Africa on October 3rd, and were full of all they had seen and heard.

On December 14th, a Teachers' Conference took place, 62 attending, all either in our school service or members of our Church. This was the first attempt at such a conference, and all who came were thankful, and the wish was expressed that such meetings should be held again in the future.

We are thanking God for all his help and blessing in the last year. He has allowed us to carry on our work in all our schools and congregations without interruption. May He grant in His mercy, that the work done in Him may bring fruit for eternity.

R. MARX.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Surinam. Report for 1932.

THE general economic state of the country has become worse rather than better, and the unemployment led to some disturbance at the close of the year. The Government of the Colony is trying to give work by laying out roads, and by doing all that is possible to assist the gold-digging and colonization, but in its own departments it is hampered by the need for economy.

The Creole congregations are taking more and more social service into their sphere of activities ; the City Church in Paramaribo has a central poor relief, which seeks to relieve the worst needs among its members by distribution of food and clothing, and in special cases even money.

In general, the year 1932 has seen a notable step in the direction of self-support as a Church. Each congregation manages its own finances, and at the same time contributes a general Church Offering, which has the aim of making the Creole Church independent of financial help from Europe. In addition to this, the various Church Committees have been given greater powers.

From the spiritual side, there is also progress. The members of Church Committees have taken up the spiritual work that was in the hands of lay helpers ; young teachers have shown activity and enterprise among the children ; and without help from outside a group of colonists outside Paramaribo have built themselves a little Church and are trying to maintain Church life.

The schools have gone through a variety of experiences. On the one side economies have had to be made, and two buildings have been condemned as unsuitable ; on the other side the teachers themselves have kept their beloved work alive by personal sacrifices.

The *Town Mission* carries on its twofold work among the lost and the lonely ; evangelization and social service.

The *Children's Home*, for Creole children, in Saron, has had two interesting experiences during the year ; first, the farming work has been a financial success, and second, it has been possible to replace the European "House Parents" by natives of the Colony.

The *Bush Negro Mission* has made slow progress. It has been impressed on the Creole congregations that this is their work rather than a work under European charge ; their contributions to the maintenance have exceeded the estimate by fifty per cent.

Also we can speak of a widening of our medical missionary work, even though it be not on the same lines as in other lands.

In the old Bush Negro congregations we have experienced the difficulties of the third generation—relaxation in the personal life of faith and holiness, and re-awakening of some heathenish practices. But on the other hand we have had



BRITISH INDIANS IN SURINAM.

most encouraging experiences in some of the newest of our Bush Negro stations.

The *Mission Among the British Indians* shows, numerically, a standstill, or even a going back. Inwardly, by the strengthening of national and religious consciousness, and outwardly, by the changes in the staff, we see that there is blowing a wind which will separate the wheat from the chaff. Inwardly

we do not feel that we must speak of a going back. The political movement in their mother country has its influence here in Surinam ; the uncertainty and the seeking for truth sometimes gives us an open door to speak of *the Truth*.

Br. Raillard has had some surprising and encouraging experiences in this direction.

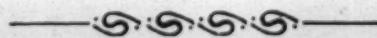
The *Mission among the Javanese*, the youngest and smallest branch of our work in Surinam, looks back with thankfulness on both inward and outward growth in 1932.

To the Plantation School (La Poule), which was especially for the children of Javanese immigrants, a second was added at Katwijk at the beginning of the year, and at the end of the year a third in Domburg. These two schools were brought into being by the immigrants themselves, even to the very benches, without any outside aid.

In Domburg our work is among a colony of Javanese who came as families in 1931—not as contract workers, but as free settlers. The Government wanted them to remain without religious interference, as a nursery of their Mohammedan tendency ; but the settlers themselves have, as described above, brought a mission school into their own midst.

In Combe, near Paramaribo, our Javanese mission has found a new centre. Missionary Maass describes some encouraging experiences in a sort of "Home from Home" for wandering Javanese, which he has introduced there in primitive fashion.

In every branch of the work the Javanese must be seen as individuals, not as a mass, for as individuals they have come to Surinam. For this sort of work Javanese helpers are of great importance. The three Gurus are doing their work with earnestness and ability ; and there is reason for special thankfulness in the witness of life and speech which a simple peasant is showing in the settlement of Meerzorg near Paramaribo.



BRITISH GUIANA.

Report of the British Guiana Mission for the year 1932.

ANOTHER very testing year has been lived through. It bristled with hard economic problems. Nevertheless, it was an epochal year. The fabric of our experience was woven with the sombre threads of sorrows and regrets, as well as with the bright golden ones of joy and exultation.

It was an epochal year—the Bicentenary Year of Moravian Missions—in which we participated with zest and in the true spirit. The year was announced by the publication of pithy

fortnightly articles in the daily newspapers giving brief sketches of the history of the Moravian Church and its missionary enterprise, specially noting the work in the Colony. This prepared the way for the reception of the official representative of the British Mission Board, in the person of Dr. S. K. Hutton, F.R.G.S., who arrived on Sunday, February 21st, accompanied by Mrs. Hutton, a week later than his scheduled time, due to an accident to his ship. Within a week, however, he crowded into his programme all the work originally planned to last for a fortnight. He visited every congregation in the two counties in which we operate—nine in all—preaching, addressing and lecturing some twenty times. On the last day he took part in the Dedication Service for the opening of the new church rebuilt at Perseverance. This was preceded by an economic conference with the ministerial brethren, in which a bird's-eye view of the affairs of the province was presented for discussion.

A beautiful impression was left within as well as without Moravian circles by his visit, and a fillip was given to the further preparation for the Bicentenary celebrations in August. The message he brought from the Mission Board, and the greetings from congregations and individuals, gave us much encouragement, and helped to rally us to a renewed sense of the unity of aim and purpose underlying the character and work expressed in our original Church name of "Unitas Fratrum."

"The Glorious Twenty-first."

Joyful, impressive and memorable was the celebration of the day when the first two missionaries, two hundred years ago, set out from Herrnhut with the lighted torch of the Gospel to illumine the thick darkness of heathendom.

Queenstown was the rendezvous of all the six congregations in the Demerara district ; Sharon for those of the Berbice district. The spirit of praise and gratitude was interdenominational ; greetings came from sister Churches and societies to their oldest sister in the family of Missions.

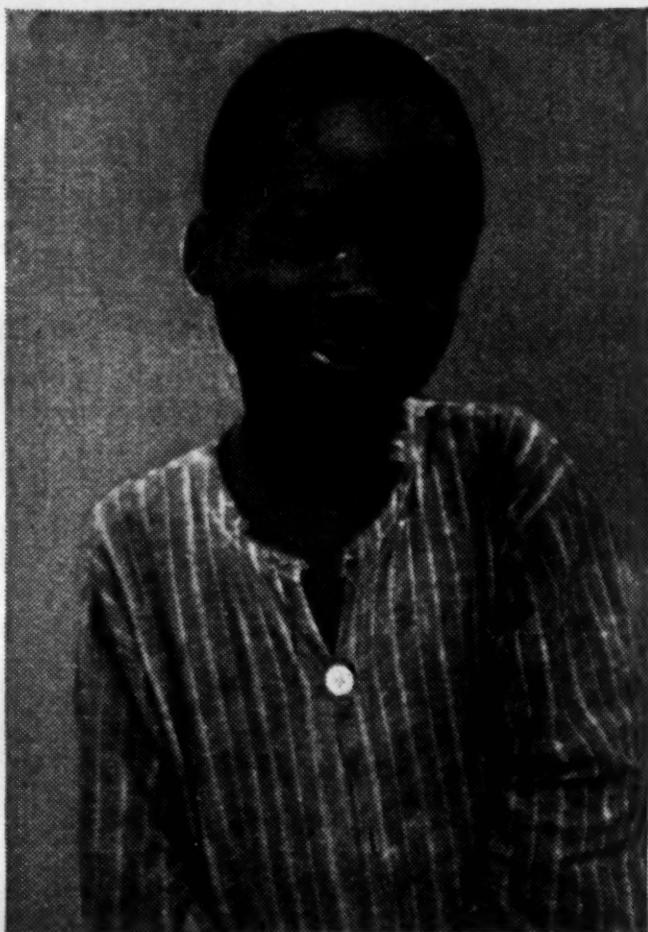
Notwithstanding the severe economic depression a sum of over £65 was collected as a Bicentenary Repair and Debt Reduction Fund, which aided in effecting certain repairs, and meeting certain obligations necessitated by repairs to buildings, and the extension scheme begun since 1921.

Queenstown.

The urgent need of repairs to the buildings in the mission compound—church, manse and school—has been the subject of much prayer and discussion. Increasing liabilities, unemployment, and the consequent reduced circumstances of

many of our members, caused the number of supporters of the work to diminish greatly. Added to this, new rates and taxes which were not existent at the beginning of the work thirty years ago, become a first charge on our income, and practically nothing for repairs, which are now long overdue, is left after meeting these claims. The previous year saw the tower thoroughly repaired at a cost of £60, to meet which a large measure of self-denial and sacrifice had to be exercised, the band of "Faithful Few" having exceeded themselves in liberality and devotion.

To retain our young people, we have opened up Bible study classes, an institute and continuation class for their intellectual,



JIMMIE, A LITTLE HELPER IN BRITISH
GUIANA.

moral and spiritual improvement, and enlarged the choir, with a special music class attached, for voice training. A measure of success has attended these efforts in spite of the legion of counter-attractions confronting the young in these days.

The great day of the week is Wednesday, when the minister meets, on an average, some 600 children in church, for religious service and Bible teaching. A glorious opportunity it is. Such hymns as "He liveth long who liveth well," are taught and sweetly sung by 600 youthful voices; the Gospel of

St. Matthew is studied in its leading features, and the history of Moravian Missions given in outline. These children contributed about £6 to the Bicentenary Fund, some out of their poverty. We pray that the good seed sown on these "welcome Wednesdays" may bring forth some good fruit unto life eternal.

On August 21st—Bicentenary Memorial Day—there were solemnly set apart two young men as assistant preachers, and three as assistants to the church committee, to do service in the sanctuary. We prayed that the spirit of Dober and Nitschmann might rest upon them.

The Christian Endeavour anniversary is generally a feature on the year's programme, bringing with it the gladness of reunion and fellowship. This year's celebration was largely tinged with the missionary idea. The enlarged choir was hard worked, and under the directorship of Mr. Harper, was able to offer some classical pieces from the masters ; and the results were successful and highly appreciated.

Whilst the losses by death were three, the increases by admission and confirmation produced a net increase of nine members ; Sunday School took on new life, by which the attendance was increased by about forty per cent, under a larger number and improved type of teachers.

Graham's Hall and Tabernacle.

Graham's Hall and Tabernacle suffered by the withdrawal of their minister, Rev. J. R. Rodney, in April. The superintendent had to assume the care of the group of Churches thus bereft, in addition to his own group.

At Tabernacle the leaders of the church, and some others, rallied around him, and helped to maintain the work in prayer and service. But soon after the Bi-centenary celebrations, the congregation suffered a severe loss in the death of Bro. Cadmus Chance, a brother beloved, and one of the pillars of the church. He was the Barnabas of the congregation, a very acceptable teacher, a good Sunday School worker, a member of the choir and a man whose influence counted for good in the community.

The overwhelming congregation at his funeral testified to the love and affection in which he was held by all sections of the community. One of his sons, the secretary of the church, was set apart on August 21st, to take his place as assistant preacher.

Signs of restored steady church life are evident ; the attendances at the services, and at the Holy Communion, are increasing, and the general tone is reassuring. But the need of a resident minister is greatly felt ; in a twin village of about

6,000 inhabitants there is not a single resident minister, while there are three unoccupied manses. One member from this congregation, a former schoolmaster, offered himself as a candidate for the ministry, and was accepted by M.B. He will enter upon his studies at Codrington College in the course of the ensuing year, should he pass the matriculation examination.

A Building Committee formed early in the year, assisted by the Bi-centenary fund, undertook the repainting of the church as a first instalment of the scheme of repairs planned by them. On the whole, one can look forward with hope to the rehabilitation of this congregation ; it has in it the potential elements of vital growth.

Perseverance and Two Brothers.

Since the re-dedication of the newly rebuilt church at this station, there has been an awakening of congregational life. The sisters of the Mite Missionary Society have supplied a large lamp, and repaired the church harmonium.

The attendance at the Holy Communion comes third in the Demerara group of churches. About ten per cent of the members are in receipt of alms (1/6 and 3/- per week) from the Poor Law Board, and can give little or no assistance to the church. Death has left many gaps in our ranks. Two Brothers, the small filial three and a half miles to the west, is holding together fairly well in spite of the absence of direct leadership and supervision ; the members that are not too old, come down to Perseverance whenever they can, but receive a bi-monthly visit from the minister. Their flimsy structure erected by themselves without expense to the province, stands in need of repair, and it is contemplated to have it removed to a better site, on the opposite side of the canal, in the near future. Bro. Garrett, the church secretary of this congregation and filial, renders efficient help in the absence of the minister.

Calvary.

This congregation suffers most for want of a resident catechist. Better results can be achieved were this defect remedied. The non-progress of this and the other West Bank Church is due to lack of funds to employ a catechist to live among the people. For a long stretch of over thirty miles along the west bank of the Demerara River, there is only one resident minister, whereas there were four or more in former days. This is a sad index of the sad economic condition of the country. Till we can place a resident minister in this

district our work will not be able to register substantial progress in numbers or in church life. Pulpit supply from Queenstown proves expensive, and lack of accommodation prevents preachers from staying overnight to keep the meetings, at which there is a much larger attendance than in the day. A rest-house or prophet's chamber is greatly needed, but again, funds are lacking—the sad refrain! The ranks are being annually thinned by death, but there have been a few new admissions, and a class is being prepared for confirmation.

Victoria.

Some eighteen miles from town, and with no lay readers or representative living in the district, the membership of this congregation is not growing; as a matter of fact, is dwindling gradually. The current expenses, to which must be added the heavy rates and taxes of near £5 per annum, greatly exceed the income of the congregation, leaving always an annual deficiency. There must needs be a thorough overhauling of the affairs of this station. It is suggested to demolish the large building for which excessive taxes are being paid, and build a small meeting-house commensurate with the size of the congregation, with a small prophet's chamber, for which no taxes will be paid.

J. DINGWALL,
Superintendent.

NOTES ON THE WORK OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCHES IN THE BERBICE CIRCUIT FOR 1932.

The outstanding events of the year in the circuit were the visit of Dr. S. K. Hutton, Mission Secretary, and the celebration of the Bi-centenary.

Out of the latter grew a "Win One" campaign among the congregations. The result at the end of the year was that there were eleven candidates for the confirmation at Sharon, six at Sandvoort, and seven at Lonsdale. Some of the older members were also aroused to take a deeper interest in the efforts of soul-winning and enlistment of the young in the work of the Church.

A few improvements were effected at the stations, especially at Lichfield, where new windows were put in, and a new vestry and rostrum built.

A troupe of Boy Scouts was organized at Sandvoort, with a view to giving the boys and young men something useful to occupy them during the perilous hours of the evening.

The Circuit Conference met twice during the year. At

these gatherings reports by the departmental secretaries are made on membership, attendance at worship and Holy Communion, Sunday school, the general tone of the congregation, difficulties overcome, difficulties to be met, new converts made, the work of the Women's Working Society and Young People's Association, also the outlining of new work for the next period.

Loss. The Circuit lost three useful " helpers " who were also local preachers, Brn. Alexander and Aaron of Sandvoort, and Dr. London of Sharon. Their places have not yet been filled.

Work Ahead. The principal works ahead are : (1) the removal and reconstruction of the building at Lonsdale to Sisters village, where the congregation resides, and where Sunday school work at present is carried on under adverse circumstances in a little room put at our disposal by a friendly villager, and where night services are held ; (2) the enlargement and repairs of the Sandvoort building ; (3) the maintenance of the organized work at the four centres; (4) the training of suitable young men and women to assist in evangelism, and the work of the departments.

To this end, a Pastor's Bible Class has been started at two of the stations. A series of " New Era Bible Studies " has been prepared to cover two years. One member attends at the Mission House every Saturday for special studies.

Difficulties. The principal difficulty in the Circuit is the travelling expenses necessary in doing every bit of the work, the pastor being many miles from any of the stations, and the capable " helpers " being very few. And there is a point reached in economy which means inefficiency. To this must be added the depression which keeps the income down. But for these things the work is hopeful, and the people responsive.

H. W. GRANT.

A RETROSPECT.

The above is the thirty-fifth annual report from the pen of the undersigned, on the mission over which he has been privileged to be placed since his thirty-ninth year. There were then only two churches, one mission house and one school-house, and one minister. There are now ten churches, and a filial, four mission houses, with residential quarters over one of the churches, three school-houses, two of which accommodate over 900 pupils and two ministers.

SOME CHANGES.

Politically, the Constitution of the Colony has changed from a Representative to a Crown Colony government ; ecclesiastically, there has been a multiplication of sects, without much

visible progress in religion ; educationally, schools have become more practical than theoretical in the appraisement of the object of education ; socially, there is a gradual evolution in ethical and aesthetical matters ; economically, there is more poverty, and the struggle for existence, especially among the labouring and artisan classes, is keener and less successful ; where men earned \$8 per week in 1897, they are now glad to come home at the week's end with 8/- . Buildings erected in the halcyon days of King Sugar cannot be defended from the tooth of time, because of the lean days that have succeeded.

The struggle to maintain an expanding church work has increased from year to year, and the agents in the field become faced with new and harder problems, when the powers of physical and mental resistance are greatly lessened.

Thanks to the generous and opportune assistance of M. B. from time to time, the Province is free of capital debt, save to its parent, under whose tutelage it shall for many a long year remain.

The future rests with the policy and activity of the younger men, whose resourcefulness, tact and sacrifice ought to achieve greater things than those that are, and have been. Ebenezer !

JOHN DINGWALL,
Superintendent.

WEST INDIES.

REPORT OF THE EASTERN WEST INDIA PROVINCE FOR THE YEAR 1932.

IN attempting to chronicle the chief events of 1932, or give a survey of the road traversed, the Bicentenary of Moravian Missions fills our horizon, casting a shadow over all other important happenings.

For some years previous to 1932, the heart of the Moravian world had been humbly and prayerfully occupied in seeking to give a worthy expression of its deep sense of gratitude to God, for all the wonders He hath done ! And now, with the close of the year, that great event in the history of our Church, has to be recorded as a thing of the past ! From every province and mission field, most cheering reports have been broadcast concerning the enthusiastic and soul-inspiring practical interest, which has accompanied the outburst of grateful thanksgiving.

Amid the general rejoicing, the Eastern West India Province has not failed to add its quota of grateful remembrance, and strike its note of heartfelt thanksgiving.

From Santo Domingo in the north, to Tobago in the south, the reports from our Superintendents tell of the hearty participation of our members in the Celebration, which was marked by a united spirit of humble dependence and loyalty to Christ, the Head of the Church. In each island our brethren were further cheered by the sympathetic spirit shown by the community in general. Throughout the province our Celebrations were greatly enhanced by the presence of our worthy Mission Secretary from London, Dr. S. K. Hutton, F.R.G.S. His cheering and helpful words of admonition, and his vivid and illuminating addresses on the work carried on in various mission fields, contributed to an increased interest in Foreign Mission work, and a closer spirit of fellowship throughout the Province. Our hope and prayer find expression in the homely words : "Come again soon."

A survey of the Bicentenary year would be incomplete without some reference to Saint Thomas. The name SAINT THOMAS has been much in evidence throughout the Moravian Church during 1932. All over the Moravian world, in sermons, addresses and pageants, it has taken a prominent place in recalling the history of our mission work during the past two hundred years. Our little island has been, in spirit, the rallying-place of Moravian hearts the world over. The very name, Saint Thomas, has acted like a talisman in the linking of thousands of grateful hearts, and in arousing a deeper and truer interest in the work of extending God's Kingdom upon earth. Ah!—SAINT THOMAS! Greatly honoured as thou wast in being favoured with the first efforts of our beloved Church, in sending the light of the Gospel out into the world, how hast thou used that sacred trust of the Master during those 200 years? The reply to that question must be left to the Master Himself. However, one may truthfully state, that Saint Thomas, especially during the Celebrations in May, was not "found wanting" in a worthy participation in the world-wide spirit of rejoicing. Every loyal heart was then indeed, if ever, tuned to an expression of gratitude, and sincerely raised its voice in grateful acknowledgment of God's goodness and mercy. Nor was the outburst of thanksgiving confined to a week's celebration. No, we are thankful to be able to record, that the spirit of gratitude was backed up by a spirit of self-denial. For more than a year before the Celebration, the members of our three congregations, New Herrnhut, Nisky and Memorial (town), had been giving practical proof of their gratitude by willingly throwing into the Lord's Treasury a thankoffering.

I cannot refrain from gratefully acknowledging the honour conferred on our little island by the four Home Provinces. It was our great joy and privilege to welcome their four

representatives, whose presence and Spirit-filled messages, contributed so largely to a successful and worthy Celebration. The names of these representatives we now record with thankfulness to God, viz :—

Bishop J. K. Pfahl, D.D., President of the American Province, South, and Pastor of Winston-Salem Church : Bishop E. S. Crosland, D.D., now Pastor of New Dorp Church : Dr. S. K. Hutton, F.R.G.S., British Foreign Mission Secretary : Brother Waldo Richard, Representative of the German Province.

Assuredly the good seed of the Word of God, sown by such devoted servants of the Master, was not sown in vain. Although for a time, the growth of the precious seed may be held back by the overgrowth of outward, temporal, and most depressing conditions of the past year, the hidden seed will at last make its appearance and bear fruit in heart and life.

The true result of that week's Celebration, we leave to the judgment of the Master Himself, to whom we give all the glory !

The Reports and Statistics to hand from our Superintendents, are both cheering and encouraging. The spirit of loyalty, has been a marked feature of the Bi-Centenary year, and has led to a large advance in the membership of the congregations especially in Antigua, Tobago, and St. Kitts. During the year five hundred and fifty-nine (559) have been added to the total membership of the Province.

What Bro. A. B. Hutton writes of our work in Barbadoes, can, I think, be said of our Church's work throughout the Province, i.e., "Our work receives a very real appreciation among many of the other Communions. . . . From the Government and public we receive a recognition which is out of proportion to our numbers in the community."

Our faithful proclaiming of the simple Gospel, and our adherence to the teaching and discipline of the Word of God, are both felt and appreciated by the public in each island where we are labouring.

However, the present financial status of our Work throws a gloomy aspect over our year of rejoicing. Faithful and loyal as our members have been, the appalling and distressing outward conditions have acted as a deterring factor over against the otherwise willing spirit of our members to meet their Church obligations. It may appear strange, but such is the case : The three islands, Antigua, Tobago, and St. Kitts, which record the largest advance in membership, are the islands whose financial status is anything but cheering. And yet, it is surprising how, under the existing depression, our people, say in Antigua, have contributed towards Church expenses to the extent they have during the year. The secret lies in a WILLING and THANKFUL SPIRIT.

During the year our staff of workers has been strengthened by the addition of three recruits, namely : Bro. W. J. Goerner, D.D., from the United States ; Bro. J. P. Davidson, B.A. ; and Bro. A. R. Thompson, both from the Mission College at Fairfield.

Whilst closing the year with a total of 26,080 *Membership*, and a faithful staff of twenty-two ordained labourers, we enter 1933 with hopeful trust in the unerring wisdom, love, and guidance of our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

J. E. WEISS,
Chairman.

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, U.S.A.
April 25th, 1933.

TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE, SPRING GARDENS, ANTIGUA.

Report for the year 1932.

IN presenting the report of the College for the year 1932 mention must be made of the examination results of 1931. Eleven students were presented for examination —six senior students and five junior students. All the senior students passed the examination and received the third-class certificate from the Education Department of the Leeward Islands. Of the five juniors three passed. In his report on the examination Mr. E. A. Stevens, who was then Acting Federal Inspector of Schools, stated that : "Proof was abundant that the year's work had been well assimilated, considering the easy manner in which students expressed themselves in the majority of the papers. The results on the whole were quite satisfactory."

The six students who obtained certificates are all now in employment in the schools of the colony—two in St. Kitts, one in Dominica, one in Montserrat, and two in Antigua. Two other students, who left the college without passing any examination, have been given acting appointments in the island of St. Kitts. Of the five female teachers in the colony who during the year obtained second-class certificates, four were former students at the Training College.

The health of the students during the year has been good on the whole ; the value of quinine as a prophylactic has been amply demonstrated, the importance of which cannot be overestimated when we remember that the students may be appointed to serve in any of the Leeward Islands. One student had to be removed to hospital suffering from appendicitis, on whom an operation was successfully performed.

Mention should be made of Dr. Wynter, who kindly suggested a course of physical exercise for the students, the daily performance of which has reduced absence from classes to a minimum.

During the year under review we have had students in residence from St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla, Dominica and Antigua. The various churches have also been represented in College during the year, for we have had in residence members of the Moravian Church, Anglican Church, Wesleyan Church, Roman Church, Pilgrim Holiness Church and Seventh Day Adventists. In a recent volume by Dr. David, Bishop of Liverpool, it is stated that : "The best education will do little for anybody if it does not prepare him to understand men." In our College here our students from various islands, and from various churches, have an opportunity which should, and which does, prepare them to understand others, and I am glad to be able to report that through understanding we are led to appreciation and respect.

We wish to record our thanks to those friends of the College who have again helped us by setting and correcting the mid-summer examination papers.

Special mention should also be made of Mr. Joseph James, ex-Federal Inspector of Schools, who has visited the College and addressed the students on "The Way to approach an Examination Paper," and "Examinations from an Inspector's Viewpoint," and kindred topics. We would also record our appreciation of the warm and unfailing interest of Mr. A. E. Stevens, the Inspector of Schools, in all that concerns the life and work of the College. We would thank him for much valuable advice and practical help.

As stated last year, good conduct is generally taken for granted. But we are glad to be able to show our appreciation of the conduct of one of our senior students, which for two years has been as near perfect as we have any right to expect. I refer to Enid Grey of St. Kitts.

We would thank H.E. the Governor for again donating a prize, this year awarded for Senior English ; His Honour the Colonial Secretary for a prize for Junior English ; and Mr. W. Dear for a prize awarded for Junior Science.

The Rev. A. B. Hutton continues to show his interest in the College, and this year he has sent two books to be considered as one prize. Since both books refer to "Guiding" it has been decided to present them to Patrol Leader Enid Grey for keenness and efficiency. Miss Robinson kindly sent a purse for presentation. It has been decided to award it to the student who, from the Matron's standpoint, has proved most helpful, and therefore goes to Josephine Este.

During the year the staff has remained unchanged, and

unchanged has been the faithful, painstaking work we have learned to expect from the members of it.

Three students are leaving at the end of this term : Eglantine Williams of Nevis, Veronica Mondesire of Anguilla, and Enid Grey of St. Kitts. It seems likely that each will receive an immediate appointment. We have reason to believe that these students will prove to be valuable assets in the school service. The Moravian Church is proud to have had a share in equipping them for their work in life. We are confident that they will maintain the honour and reputation of their College, which for ninety-two years has sought, as a contribution to the educational service of the colony, to turn out an unfailing supply of teachers of good character and competence.

In the name of the staff and students may I thank you for your kind interest ?

H. LLOYD.

JAMAICA.

Report of the Jamaica Province, for the Year 1932.

IN reading through the reports from the congregations, the tone generally is in a minor key. The year was undoubtedly a hard one. Money was scarce, and economy the order of the day.

At the beginning of the year we experienced a severe drought, which not only retarded cultivation, but also spoilt the spring crop of corn and peas. When the rains came they continued with fair regularity throughout the island.

An earthquake of low intensity was felt, but no serious damage was done.

Towards the end of the year, in November, a severe hurricane which was heading straight for Jamaica suddenly veered to the south and devastated the Cayman Islands ; then it veered north and struck Cuba with full force, and along with it a tidal wave, which swept inland carrying death and destruction in its wake.

Our congregations responded to the call of distress, and made generous contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

The damage done in Jamaica was chiefly to bananas, which were almost completely destroyed. This fruit cannot withstand very strong wind ; the roots of the banana are superficial, and the weight of fruit at the top helps to bring the tree down.

The pimento crop was a poor one, and the price was low. Coffee and ginger were not much better.

These things have caused a serious diminution in the cash receipts of our people. As we expected, the church receipts

have been affected adversely, and it was, with most of the congregations, very difficult to raise the amounts which have been returned.

I wonder whether any of our people in the homelands read these reports ! If so, I would suggest that some of those who can afford it come to Jamaica instead of going to Switzerland and the Riviera. We would welcome them, and they would see for themselves the work that we are trying to do, and I feel sure that their interest would be greater. The journey is safe and pleasant, and our mission offices would supply any information needed. One is amazed that so little is known of Jamaica.

The outstanding events of the year were our Synod and the Bicentenary celebrations.

The Synod was held in Kingston from the 16th to the 20th of April. Some useful work was done. A memorial was submitted and passed, and forwarded to the British Mission Board. A reply has been received, and more will be heard of this later on.

The Bicentenary of the beginning of our mission work was duly observed in our congregations, and proved helpful.

Owing to financial stringency we could not have a representative of our Home Board with us. This was greatly regretted, both by the Board and ourselves, but we were cheered by the letters received from our brethren and sisters overseas.

The following changes have taken place during the year. Two brethren, viz., Rev. F. P. Wilde and Rev. J. T. Carnegie, have retired on pension, the former after fifty years of service, almost entirely at Bethabara, and who was also for many years the treasurer of the Province. The latter after thirty-nine years of service was obliged to resign by reason of failing health. We wish for them both joy and peace at eventide.

In June Rev. C. H. Edwards was inducted to the charge of Bethabara. In July Rev. W. M. O'Meally was inducted to the charge of Kingston ; and the Rev. J. Kneale to the joint charge of the Mizpah and Ritchies congregations. During the same month the Rev. H. T. Cuthbert took charge of the congregation at Broadleaf.

In August the Rev. P. E. Holmes was inducted to the joint charge of Carisbrook, New Eden and Langton congregations.

Rev. A. H. Coke took charge of Lacovia, and Rev. J. A. Black took charge of Ockbrook in the same month.

Rev. S. E. Morrison was also inducted to Salem in August,

and at a later date to the congregations at Content and Dober. By these arrangements all our congregations have been filled without increasing the staff of ministers.

Bro. H. T. Cuthbert was ordained to the ministry by Bishop Westphal on the 14th of August ; and on the same day the Bishop dedicated the Reinke Memorial Organ in the Kingston congregation.

The Principal of St. Peter's College reports favourably of Mr. O'Meally, who has passed his Matriculation, and is a candidate for the ministry.

Mr. M. L. Samuels has been accepted as a candidate on probation, and will proceed to Bethlehem to be under the direction of Principal Fleming.

In regard to buildings.

Broadleaf has repaired and enlarged the teacher's house. Bethlehem is building a practising school, and making other adjustments and enlargements.

The school at Beersheba has been repaired and enlarged.

The new school at Aberdeen has been opened.

Beulah has erected a fine gateway to the church, and is raising money for the building of a mission house.

On the 13th of December, Moravia laid the foundation stones for her new church, and we believe that in due time this great undertaking will be successfully completed.

Both Moravia and Bohemia have, by free labour, made new roads leading to the church.

Irwin Hill has put in a new reed organ, and Patricktown hopes soon to do so, whilst the Bethabara people have repaired, at great expense, their organ.

These signs of life and vitality we record with pleasure, and the brethren and congregations deserve the congratulation of the Province. Langton people hope to rebuild their church in 1933.

In closing I desire to express and put on record our sense of gratitude for the continued interest and help which the British Mission Board manifest in our work ; also to those in other places, including America, who in any way, however small, have expressed their affection.

May I also ask for your prayers for all the workers in this field ?

W. J. DRIVER.

NICARAGUA.

Annual Report of the Work in the Mission Province of Nicaragua—Honduras, 1932.

THE year 1932 was in many ways a trying one for the individual Christians and for the work of our Mission, yet we cannot begin our report on it without acknowledging the manifest protection and blessing which the Head of the Church accorded unto His body on earth."

During the year under review the presidential election took place. Dr. Juan Sacasa, the candidate of the Liberals, was elected to be the next President of Nicaragua. He won by a large majority. As the United States soldiers still were in the country, General Sandino did not cease to protest against this, thus the country, especially on the Wangks River and upper coast, suffered much under the existing conditions. Many lives were lost, property destroyed, and people were continually in anxiety and unrest. This had a very bad effect on a certain class of people which manifested itself in stealing, lawlessness and loitering. Furthermore, the truth of the proverb, "It never rains, but it pours," could also be seen here. Along with the political unrest there came a great scarcity of food. The causes were various: high winds—floods—dependence on foreign food—perhaps in some cases, laziness, too. From south to north one could hear the cry: "No food!" Then the companies shut down or reduced their works; this brought unemployment which added to the burden. It was very difficult for our Indians to earn a little money, and procure the necessary things for their living. Families with many children suffered, and are still suffering much. There is no relief fund, or any governmental support for the poor; in not a few places the poverty reached an alarming stage. One missionary writes in his report: The hand of depression weighed heavily upon us. Scarcity of work, which formerly provided the means of obtaining foreign necessities, aroused the nomadic trait to an alarming degree. Homesteads have been deserted and dwellings left to go to ruin. Those who roam make no plantations, and what they had before, soon became ruined. When such return to their homes they have nothing to eat. A few days' stay and one hears the remark: "We cannot remain here to starve. Whoever wants to stay and feed on wind?" It is up to them.

This, of course, has had a very marked effect on our church finances, too. There has been very little money in circulation, so little congregation cash has been paid, the collections have

come to almost nothing on many of our stations. The church attendance, too, in many places has suffered as one could frequently hear: we cannot come to church, we have no clothes to wear. Any observer who knew conditions could plainly see the poverty of those who do come to church from the poor and mean attire.

Yet, in spite of all the hardship and poverty our people had to go through, as a whole our church work has not come to a standstill. That in a time like this we could confirm 133 members, among them many young people, and also baptize 32 adults and join 62 couples in holy matrimony, shows that there is life and fruit-bearing power. In the Bluefields report we read: "In many ways we have been encouraged by the response of our members. Services have been unusually well attended. The number partaking of the Holy Communion has been better than for several years." Also in a report from the north we read: "Spiritually some of our people seem to be deepened on account of these troubles."

The celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of our Mission Work has been the outstanding feature of the church services during the year. Everywhere special services have been held. The church buildings were not large enough to hold all who wished to meet in them. Various pageants were rendered, and they were blessed hours for many. Harvest festivals, too, have been celebrated with great joy at many of our stations. Also special lectures have been kept here and there on the "signs of the times" and "the Lord's return."

Yes, our stations along the coast and rivers are still, as it were, oases in the desert, where the Lord's Day is observed with quietness, order, and divine worship. This has been testified by one of the Nicaraguan officials who visited Rama Key on a Sunday: "Arriving during the Sunday School session, he quietly entered the church building with his companions, and attended the rest of the service. He expressed himself as both surprised and highly gratified by all he had seen. He was especially impressed by the fact that the superintendent-teachers, the organist and the whole congregation were Indians, and yet could so unite in orderly, reverent Christian worship." It is also noteworthy that Rama Key has fully become a home Mission work of Bluefields. This year the Bluefields congregation has met all the charges for the Mission on Rama Key, apart from those met by the Indians themselves, including the salary of the evangelist, and the expenses of visiting by the supervising missionary.

"In the day of my trouble I sought the Lord" has also been exemplified in our Province. Prayer circles have been

established here and there, and the Spirit of Prayer has been increasing continually. From Wasakin we read : " The Spirit of Prayer, which obtains among our members, impresses on us that they realize that communion with our Heavenly Father is essential. Lying awake during the stillness of the night, whether on retiring, at midnight, or at cock-crowing, one has often breathed "Amen" to the outpouring of a soul in the presence of His God. One evening, sitting on the verandah, we heard a voice in prayer. An aged father pleaded for a son not yet in the way of life. The prayer was distinct. Our conversation stopped. My soul was drawn out, and at the close of the prayer I could not but comment on the sincerity of a soul himself once wayward and at enmity with God ; but in whom the power of the Gospel had now been manifest.

The reports from the isolated district Musawas and Uppet Wangks River have come in very sparingly, yet the little that we have heard fills our hearts with joy and hope. The foundation which has been laid through the preaching of the precious Gospel is still there, and not a few are endeavouring to build upon it " gold, silver and precious stones." In Musawas it is especially our helper Godfrey who has gathered the people together, admonishing them to be faithful to their Lord and Master. Also on the upper Wangks River a few helpers have not ceased to pray and to bring to remembrance the things which they have heard and learnt from their missionaries in the years gone by, and have kept the desire alive in the hearts of the people to have the days of old renewed, namely, that a missionary shall be again in their midst to shepherd them. Here especially Ruben had never grown tired of visiting his people at their hiding-places and encouraging them. We also rejoice over the new opening on the Prinzapulka River at Clarinda. The report says : A promising work has sprung up in the connection with Ebenezer on the Prinzapulka River. The numbers rose from 32 to 60. A couple have put down their names for baptism, four have been confirmed already, and three couples were married. Also in Tumaring on the upper Rio Grande a new outpost has been founded in connection with the work in Karawala. The people have built a church, and quite a number wait for instruction to be baptized.

A few long indifferent and wayward ones, through scare of bandits and the oft-repeated death-knell, were aroused to ask : " Who shall be next ? " Then not a few prodigals who were perishing with hunger were awakened to realize that the harvest is passing and the summer draws to an end and

they were not saved. They turned and sought the balm of Gilead and the Great Physician.

Samuel is one of our talented young men of Wasakin. Intelligent, able to read and sing well, his Christian career bade fair to become a success, and of service in the Church. He sought himself a helpmeet for his projected work, but his parents objected to the match. They found for him another, to whom he was duly married. But alas, it proved a sad failure. Samuel lived unsettled for years. His life was often threatened on his wife's account. Samuel's first choice had left the district, but on her return he sought her; he left his wife and joined her. Last year she separated from him on the sole reason that living thus she would not be able to make peace with her God. Soon after this separation Samuel's wife died; they both got married, joined the communicants, and sat among those who "show forth the Lord's death," and our hopes are revived again that he will be one of our workers in the congregation, together with his wife.

There is Riklina. Why did she not submit to the laws of Christ and the Church years ago? Had she not been brought up in the Sunday School? Was she not, also, taught to read? Did not her old grandfather make her sing with others for him, while he kept family worship? She was bold, revengeful and malicious, and a spirit of indomitable selfishness seemed to dwell in her. But the Lord has brought her to his feet. Through bad experiences and hard trials her stubbornness is broken. Humility seems to have taken the place. The school of chastisement has been effective, and now she sings and worships with a new heart.

Our new work in Honduras too has been established, and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit advanced in various directions. The missionary in charge, Br. Heath, writes: In addition to the Sunday and Friday services, we began in January a service for Bible exposition on Tuesday morning, in which we read through the Gospel of Matthew and began that of John. This used to be an important feature of the work at our older stations, and is certainly needed here. The weekday service has gradually come to be recognized as a standing institution, and attendances have steadily improved, up to thirty and more towards the end of the year. Most heathen are foes to regularity. On Sunday we have from fifty to ninety at the two morning meetings, and from thirty to fifty in the afternoon. On Good Friday we had 110, and on Christmas 150, who were more devout and attentive than last year. At Kaurkira three were confirmed, and in October the missionary was able to gather the instruction class, and six adults and four children were baptized at the

beginning of this year. A beginning has been made, not only through the baptism and establishing of the congregation, but the good seed has been scattered throughout almost the whole of Mosquitia, and as the first fruits have been gathered already, we know there will be more fruit forthcoming in due time.

So whilst we rejoice over many tokens of the working of the Spirit of God in our Province, we also have realized that Satan has not been sleeping either. We have seen anew the terrible power of superstition, and its hold on our members that has led some astray. Satan made use of the time of hardship and distress to weaken the faith of the Christians, and to work evil among them.

The Work among our Young People.

Young People's Union. In our Indian stations the "Unions" have gone to sleep, for which I am very sorry, yet in our Creole congregations they still are there, and are still, for many, a place of mutual fellowship. On my visit to Rio Grande I was deeply impressed when one evening I was invited to a reception of our "Union" there, and saw many young men and young women gathered together, who had pledged themselves to honour Jesus through their life. In Bluefields those who are still members of the "Union" have been faithful, and have carried out a programme of help meetings. The Union Band, which Br. Wolff organized, and which Br. C. Shimer has carried on, is a real help to our congregation. Besides proving a strong bond of common interest for the fifteen young men who compose it, it renders most acceptable service to the Church on many occasions. It has also been asked at various times to provide music for the public, notably in connection with the municipal observance of the Nicaraguan Independence Day. The Young Women's Union in Bluefields has been active, and has a large membership. The orchestra, which is comprised of the Union members, has also been a stimulus to the organization.

There is still the Ever Ready Band of the Bluefields congregation to be mentioned. This Band has been regular in its work. These young girls contributed \$14.00 towards the new rubber strips for the church. The older ones among them have been organized as a Junior Choir, and have shared in the services in this way.

Sunday Schools. They become more and more attractive to the children and young people in our Province. The Sunday School has been called the "nursery" of the Church, and we are glad to state that this is also the case in our Province. Not a few of those who were confirmed last year, have come forward through the work in our Sunday Schools,

and I dare say also through the influence of the good and faithful Sunday School teachers, whom the Lord has given us. A kindergarten system has been organized in many of our schools. In Bluefields thirty-seven scholars were graduated from the Primary department into the Main school at the close of the year. "Each child had completed the prescribed memory work in the Scriptures, and was presented with a copy of the Bible. These Bibles were bought by the proceeds of a pageant which the little children themselves presented." The statistics show 4,334 scholars.

Day School Work. Here the depression has shown its presence very much. Parents have no money to pay even the small fees, and as there is no food in the home and plantation, the steady home life too has suffered.

In Bluefields and Pearl Lagoon the work in this department has been very satisfactory. The Government of Nicaragua has given us a Spanish teacher, who has served faithfully and to our complete satisfaction. In the Indian work, only Yulu and Kaurkira have a proper school. Of the latter the missionary writes : "In our Day School the attendance and interest increased markedly as the year went on. Out of an enrolment of 45 we have 42 present. The boys show more interest than the girls. Our statistics show 774 pupils."

Church Buildings. Two new churches have been built and dedicated in the year 1932 ; in Boom on the Wangks River, and in Brown Bank in the Pearl Lagoon District. Of the dedication of the church in Brown Bank we read in the report of Pearl Lagoon : "On the 10th of April we had a great day at Brown Bank. It is a day to be remembered. The new chapel was consecrated. Many people from the outlying districts were present. The Union Band of Bluefields and Pearl Lagoon was present to furnish the music for the day. The people were happy. The candidates who were taking instruction were confirmed at the same dedicatory service. Five persons were thus received into church fellowship. After this service the Holy Communion was celebrated. Then followed the last service of the day ; the love-feast. How happy all hearts were. The people said it was like waking from the dead. We pray that it is really so."

Evangelistic trips have been made by all the missionaries within their district. Especially Br. Heath has been travelling much in order to come in touch with his vast district, which is far too extensive to be served satisfactorily by one man. Helpers from Wahamlaya have assisted him in visiting the district. Br. Stortz, too, made several trips to the middle of Wangks River. The people received him very gladly, as they especially have suffered continually from the raids of the irregulars. The upper Wangks River and Waspuck

have not been visited. The real state of affairs there can therefore not be reported, but we hope that this year a visit will be made by the Superintendent, and if at all possible the work there will be reorganized. At the end of the year 1932 we had nine missionaries besides the Treasurer, Br. C. Shimer, who is not in charge of a congregation, whilst four stations, and very important stations, too, were vacant.

Br. Wolff left the field, and Br. Kenneth Hamilton took his place as Head Pastor of the Bluefields congregation. Br. and Sr. Haglund left on furlough to Sweden. Br. and Sr. Grossmann returned from furlough, and took charge of the Bilwi station again. The Lord preserved this coast from storm and fire and earthquake, also from serious epidemics. Although at the Cape, and in Kaurkira, high winds were blowing, doing great damage. Br. Stortz reports: This past November we also had a hurricane scare. The radio reported that a hurricane was headed our way, and was due to strike us on Sunday. We were very much worried. The barometer was falling and the water was rising. We would have been in great danger of a tidal wave. So on Sunday night we embarked in a small motor-boat, and went up the river about twenty miles to await the outcome. By God's mercy the winds shifted, and we were spared. Yet we read a few days later that Cuba was not as fortunate as we were, and that there much property was lost, and many lives as well. How grateful we must be to God for His mercy to us."

We are very sorry that our Br. Augustus Smith, my faithful assistant in Bilwi, met with a terrible accident. The engine of the boat on which he intended to travel to St. Andrews exploded, and burnt him so badly that he died after a few days.

The Summer School for our evangelists was kept as usual at Yulu, and has been a great help to our lay workers. We regret that the school for candidates for evangelists had to be closed. It was started on January 22nd, 1930, and had to be closed for financial and other reasons.

Status of the entire Province, in comparison with the last five years :

Total Membership in 1928 : 12,252	Communicants 3,555
" " 1929 : 12,694	" 3,562
" " 1930 : 13,082	" 3,721
" " 1931 : 13,483	" 3,778
" " 1932 : 13,258	" 3,681

The last year shows a decrease of 225 members, and 95 Communicants. This is due to the fact that in Wasla, Sangsangta and Musawas, the statistics could not be made out properly, especially in Sangsangta and Musawas where the work is disorganized at present.

We close the old year with the sincere praise to Him whose work we have been privileged to do, and to carry on through another year. If we reckon by quantities we have lost, but we believe we have gained in quality, and for this we thank the Lord and take courage.

We thank also all our dear friends in the homeland who have again supported us through their gifts and prayers. We, too, realize your great struggle in these hard times, therefore your gifts are even more valuable to us, as they are given with great self-sacrifice ; and may the Lord give us grace to use them more faithfully, and also to consecrate ourselves more fully, so that we may be found worthy to use these your gifts for the advancement of His Kingdom.

GUIDO GROSSMANN.

Bilwi, May 11th, 1933.

LABRADOR.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1932.

Hebron, Labrador.

It is with great pleasure I take up my pen to write another report on our work at Hebron. We have had our anxious, sad and joyful moments, and we thank God we have been allowed to take part in His work of redeeming lost souls.

To everyone comes times of joy and sadness, and as we journey through life, it is to see that our Saviour is ever near, working in the hearts of men. True, Satan still holds sway in the hearts of some, but we rejoice to note that even such may cast out the evil one and allow Jesus Christ to enter the weed-choked door. God is working His purpose out in Hebron, and if He moves slowly we have the satisfaction of knowing that He is still able to save even to the uttermost.

Two of our young men came forward to be confirmed and take their stand for Christ, and I have reason to believe one of them had formerly lived a bad life, but now he is trying to live a life acceptable to God. We hope and pray both of these men will hold fast to that they aimed at, and, at last, receive the Crown of Life.

The winter has been a very cold one, so much so that at the time of writing this report we are looking forward to the arrival of the Hudson Bay Company's vessel, by which we will doubtless receive a supply of fuel. Our stock is very sadly depleted.

During the past year we have had our times of excitement.

On Friday, July 3rd, we were glad to welcome the first vessel of the season.

Seaplanes at Hebron.

Thursday, July 16th, was a very exciting day indeed. During the afternoon we heard a droning and moaning coming out of the sky. Everybody rushed out of their houses, and faces were turned skywards. Then, to our amazement, two seaplanes came down out of the blue and alighted in our bay. What excitement! Our people had seen nothing like it before, and naturally they shouted at the top of their voices. The 'planes were part of an expedition sent to map the coast north of Hebron. The men, five in all, stayed with us eight days. Two days waiting for their fuel ship *Ramah*, and afterwards owing to foggy weather. One could not help comparing the speed of a sledge with that of these 'planes. What a difference! They made the journey from Hopedale in three hours. (A dog-sledge takes a full week—sometimes more.)

On Tuesday, July 28th, we welcomed the schooner *Bowdoin*, owned by Com. D. B. MacMillan, arctic explorer. A dentist, named Dr. Adelbert Fernald, came ashore to commence a dental clinic, and the schooner went her way north. The doctor was busy extracting and filling teeth. He also made one or two artificial dentures.

August 27th found me on my way to visit our Okak brethren. What an exciting life this is, to be sure.

Medical Work.

I returned to Hebron to find most of my people down with "flu." They praised my wife for what she had done for them, and were wondering what could be keeping me so long from home. We had been delayed four days by fog, and a boat was to be sent out next day to get news of us. Now I had work making medicines, and the "flu" was with us for three weeks. During that time we lost three tuberculous children.

Our lives are full. In turn, one has to be policeman, judge, minister and doctor, and now and again surgeon.

When the "flu" was a thing of the past, and the children were about once more, they found some cartridge caps and proceeded to fire them, by banging them with hammers, axes and stones. The next day I was called to see a bright little fellow of ten years. His eye was in a terrible state. He had been firing caps, and one of them had lacerated his eyeball. The boy has lost the sight of his eye, but he is very happy and as bright as ever. He is able to help his father bring home the necessities of life, and that is something to be thankful for.

All our people with the exception of one family, whose mother was very sick, were away from the station all the winter.

Hazardous Travel.

During the greater part of the winter there was very little snow anywhere, and this made sledging hazardous and arduous. It was difficult to find enough for the sledges, and consequently one had to journey over rocks and boulders. These are very dangerous to those who have to journey over the mountains, for each slide down a mountain-side calls for courage and nerve when boulders are peeping above the snow. Some of our men, desirous of being present for Christmas, set out from Ramah on two sledges, but arrived here on one. Whilst sliding down a mountain one sledge got out of hand, and crashed between two boulders, being broken completely in two. Our people have to face many dangers, but they go on smiling and say: "Ajornarmat," which might be interpreted "It can't be helped"—"Oh, never mind; it is one of the things we have to put up with, and cannot be prevented."

Festivals and Visiting.

Our friends having been away from the station all the winter, our festivals were not well attended, but during Easter the church was very full, and every service was attended by young and old. It is a great pleasure to see the church full, and to hear the people singing. It lifts one and makes one feel how delightful it would be to see the church crowded for every service throughout the year. This cannot be, however. The people must be encouraged to leave the station in order to earn a livelihood.

During the month of January I visited the people residing in Ramah and Napartok, and held services in the houses. Travelling was very difficult because of the scarcity of snow. The people of Saeglek were visited in February, but by this time there was *too much* snow, and one had to wade through very deep snow most of the way.

Anxious Times.

On February 17th some deer-hunters returned to Hebron. One of the number was very badly frostbitten on knees and feet. Whilst these people were in the country the weather was frightful, and this man had been lost two nights and a day in a fierce blizzard.

We had a very anxious time on Monday, February 22nd. Hebron people have to go south thirty miles to procure wood for fires. Quite a number of sledges had gone, and on this

afternoon quite a few were seen coming back across the bay. Suddenly a fierce gale arose and blotted out everything. The sledges did not arrive at the allotted time and the church bell was set ringing to guide the dogs in our direction. Some men arrived, but where were the others? The bell went on, clang, clang, clang, but not another sledge came in that day. At midnight two sledges arrived from the north. They had passed Hebron. At eight and ten next morning others came along. Of all these people, not one had carried a snow knife, and they had had to dig themselves in as best they could. We are thankful none of our number were lost.

During the month of March we anxiously awaited the return of two deer-hunters. They had been away far too long. At last they returned, but one of the men was in dreadful pain. His hand was very swollen, and it was a long time healing. As a rule, wounds, cuts and bruises heal up amazingly quickly in this part of the world.

Soon after Easter I visited our Okak brethren. Some were in Fish Cove, and others at Nutak. Services were held at both places, including Holy Communion and Baptism. We all enjoyed it immensely.

During the beginning of the month of May most of our people left the station, and the rest followed at the end of May and the beginning of June.

Heathen from the North.

It will interest my readers to learn that some people from the north are coming to settle amongst us. These Eskimos are those (according to Killinek diary) who were indifferent to the teachings of our missionaries there.

We hope and trust they will soon, along with us, live for Christ and rejoice in His love. May His Spirit work in their hearts and lead them to fullness of life and abundance of blessings.

Spiritual Life.

The spiritual life of the congregation ebbs and flows. Some of our people do not appear to care very much, and when remonstrated with for their shortcomings, listen, and that seems to be all. During the past winter there has not been much opportunity to speak to all our people at once, as they have been living away from the station.

May the Lord pour out His Spirit upon us all, and lead us to Everlasting Light. May we walk in the Light, as He is in the Light, and lift up our Master so that He may draw all men unto Him.

GEORGE HARP.

LABRADOR.

Nain Annual Report 1931-32.

THE days are getting longer once again, so we begin to think summer is here, although it is yet cold outside and snowstorms are frequent. The ice is beginning to show signs of leaving us, so we are in hopes of news from outside once more. The last mail per sledge was a fiasco, the southern sledge not being able to reach Makkovik, so we have only the news we have been able to pick up by wireless. We are longing to hear some tidings of how things are in the world in these troublous times, but, although we hear little news, yet the depression and its effects have reached us even here in Labrador, yet through the goodness of God we have all managed to get along happily and well. Indeed, we have great cause to thank Him for His loving care of us during the past year, and our people, although weak and often wayward, feel that they are much better off than many of their fellow human beings in other parts of the world. God in His great Love has provided for us. The fishery was good, but the price was very low; sealing was a success, and, although oil and boots, the main trading commodities of the seal hunt, were and are very low in price, still the meat which is so needful for man and dog was a very great help to our people throughout the winter. One great trouble they had to contend with was a very bad sickness among the dogs, on account of which dogs have been very scarce, some men having only one, sometimes two, left out of a team, some with none at all. Such a scarcity of dogs means real hardship often for the people, but as usual they helped one another and carried on all right. Therefore, such trials, we hope, are only blessings in disguise, if, by them, the people are taught to help one another and work together for the benefit of all. But such lessons are slow of realization; they are easily forgotten, alas; but still, we cannot help but hope that some lasting impression has been made, and that some of the influence of the struggles will remain. If so, then the hardships will not have been in vain. When one considers the times and the difficulties, one cannot but admire the way in which our people have kept up their payments to missions, church and school. That is one very good feature of our people—they are generous on the whole; when they have the means they will give and give well.

The spiritual life during the past year has had its ups and downs as usual. Last summer drunkenness was in evidence among some of the men, and we had to take action to stop it. Several of the ringleaders were warned that such doings must cease, and while Br. Hettasch was still here all promised to give up beer-making. During the winter several have come

to me expressing their sorrow for their folly and expressed a desire to start the New Year by giving up such actions, and I must say that so far we have had no trouble of that sort all winter. We only hope that their repentance was sincere, and will last, but they forget and fall so easily. One thing to be thankful for is the fact that the Elders seem to be striving to pull together. In the meeting held at Easter for the election of the new representatives of the people, the men themselves spoke out and warned their leaders to work together, as they (the men) were willing to obey, but could not while the



SCHOOL CHILDREN IN NAIN : THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Elders were not in agreement. Such advice, coming from their own people, helped considerably, and we hope it will have a good effect. One thing, it encouraged everyone to work, for three days after Easter every man had got his load of wood for church and school, i.e., each man got one load during those days. Dogs were scarce, but by borrowing from one another, and all putting their shoulder to the wheel, it was done. It was fine to see a man coming along with his load through one foot of soft snow, encouraging his dogs by hauling along with them, bringing his quota of wood. The dry was cut up and stowed in the shed by the waiting crew, old men and dogless ones, who had sent others to get their

load for them ; everyone was happy and all did their share. One amusing incident I remember : an old man, one of the Elders, had sent his son the day before to get a load of wood for himself, and he had only brought small trees, so the old man grumbled at him, asked him if there were no bigger ones to be found, and sent him off again next day to get a load for his father. He came back, and I happened to be there. He must have searched for the biggest he could find, brought one tree, but that was ONE ; it was a heavy load and hard to cut up. The son laughed, but the old man did not quite know how to take it ; however, at last he gave way to a smile of pride, and said that his boy had brought the biggest, anyway ! At the time of writing there are about twelve men (all that are left here for the spring) painting the inside of the church, joking among themselves. Occasionally a pot of paint gets upset, but they collect it up, laugh and continue their job.

Health.

Thank God we have had no serious epidemics this year, but quite a number of our people have been called home. Two, an old Eskimo and his wife, died last September from fish poisoning. They had eaten some fish that had been lying in what had once been an enamel dish, and, in spite of all efforts to save them, they succumbed. One of our chapel stewards, blind Abia Green, has lost two daughters (thirteen and seven years respectively) this winter. It was a great trial for him, but his faith and trust in God never wavered. "I know that I shall see them again, and that they are better off !" were his words to me. The simple faith underlying all the faults, failings and weaknesses of our people is a great and beautiful thing. When trials, troubles and hardships rub off the rubbish and dust, as it were, the foundation becomes visible, and that without doubt is firm and solid. Br. Hettasch and his wife left us last autumn for a well-earned furlough, after ten years without a break here in Nain ; may they return to the Coast strengthened and enheartened to continue the work.

The School.

The school has continued its blessings to the children this winter, and the attendance has been very good. At the present time we have eighteen boarders, about as many as we can take. At times the two teachers have had about fifty children divided between them. One cannot help but notice the great difference in knowledge and manners of the children since the school was started. We have had the great pleasure of Miss Potter's help throughout the winter, for which we are very thankful. She has proved very useful indeed in the church, by presiding at the organ on festal occasions and at

other times. She will most likely be leaving us this summer, for which we shall be very sorry. We are hoping that another will be sent to take her place, as the school work is too much for Miss Hettasch, capable though she is. The medical work has chiefly been carried on by Miss Somers, and she will no doubt report on that herself.

Gifts.

Commander MacMillan and some of his friends paid us a visit again last summer, and gave, as usual, substantial help to the school. One of his friends, Dr. Fernald, brought a further supply of dental equipment, and did some very necessary work at several of our stations. Through the kindness of Commander MacMillan, Dr. Fernald and friends, we were given an X-ray plant, a cinematograph projector and radiopticon for the school. The X-ray has been useful in one or two cases already, and will no doubt prove a great blessing to us. We are very grateful to Commander MacMillan, Dr. Fernald and their various friends for their kindness and generosity to us, and for the great interest they have taken in our work.

Travel and Tragedy.

Last autumn we had ice about December 15th, although the first sledge arrived from Fords Harbour on the 10th, but from there the travelling is mostly along the shore. The first part of the winter up till February was very cold and fine ; we had hardly any snow, and that caused the house floors to be cold.

A very sad occurrence happened last autumn inland. Three men, wishing to explore the interior, started from Fort Chimo in Ungava Bay, intending to cross inland, via George River and Okpatik River, to Hopedale, to meet the Hudson Bay Company's schooner *Fort Garry*. We heard a message per wireless about Christmas-time instructing the N.W.M. Police at Port Burwell to search for three missing men, who had intended crossing inland and were presumed to be lost near Ungava Bay. We did not think much more about it until I went on my trip visiting the settlers in January ; then one of them, Amos Voisey, who trades with the Indians for Hudson Bay Company, told me that he had received a note dated September 21st, through the Indians, from an exploring party inland, saying that they had reached Indian House Lake and were making for Hopedale via Okpatik. The Indians said the route was bad, and the men had little flour. "I suppose going to be hungry !" one said. I then remembered the message, and we came to the conclusion that it was the same party. Amos knew the leader. Nothing has been heard of them since, and the Indians have been instructed to

search, but so far have found no traces, although they may do so in the summer, after the snow has gone. No doubt they were lost in Okpatik Brook, taking a route that was bad without a guide, and little provisions, and an early frost cut them off inland. It is very sad, and we hope some traces may be found for the sake of their relatives and friends. Amos is keeping the note to forward when he gets the chance. I hope Commander MacMillan will come again with his 'plane, as he would have a good chance of finding traces of them. I have written him about it.

Visits.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Br. Perrett from Hope-dale after Easter, and were very glad to see him. It enlivens one quite a bit to get a visit from one of the brethren, and helps one to feel that one is not by any means all alone.

A rather amusing incident happened to me while visiting the settlers this spring. I had started from one house to visit an old Eskimo family and return the same day, so did not take the usual seat (the travelling box) along, only the little food box to sit on, which, being about only one foot square, was rather a precarious sitting-place at best, but on lashing up for the return the driver, out of the kindness of his heart, had lashed the bearskin on the little box to make, I suppose, a comfortable seat for me. The old man sent his son and dogs along to help us back, as the "going" was bad and it was snowing, raining and hailing all at the same time, and the snow on the ice was half water, so I got into my oilskins (the others had none) and tried my best to sit on the top of my nicely-rounded seat. We were jogging along more asleep than awake, the Eskimo sitting behind me on the bare sledge, when the driver did something to the dogs (I could not find out what); anyhow, they gave a quick jerk, and I changed places with the Eskimo, but he got the worst of it, as he sat down where the sledge had been, in the sloppy snow. However, he got up, shook himself, knocked some of the wet off and some in, and grinned, while I endeavoured to scramble out of his way back to my apology for a seat. The driver was very much amused. However, we got back at last, fairly damp.

And so we come to the close of this message to you, with sincere thanks for your kind intercessions for us during the past year, and we wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to all kind friends who by their loyal and generous gifts make it possible to carry on the work for God in this out-of-the-way corner of the world. Be assured we remember you all in our intercessions to Him Who loves and cares for all.

May He keep you under His protection during the coming year.

F. M. GRUBB.

LABRADOR.

Hopedale Annual Report, 1931-1932.

"How precious are Thy thoughts unto me, O God! How great is the sum of them." These are the words we must use as we record our experiences during the year that we now close. In looking back we see that "goodness and mercy" have followed us both as individuals and as a congregation. We are but a small community, occupying, so to speak, a little world of our own, yet we have found, like other nations, that we are largely dependent on others, that we are but a small cog in a large wheel that demands the smooth working of every cog if things are to work satisfactorily. The great wheel is ever turning, and at the present time some of the cogs seem to have got out of order, causing unevenness in the running, hence depression and grating here, there and everywhere. The general world depression has reached us here in Labrador, and our Eskimos and settlers have had to suffer. For a few years it will be a hard school for our people to pass through, but they are not incapable of learning the lesson, and in the end they will, we feel sure, emerge better men and better women, having learned thrift and the management of their affairs.

The Seaplanes.

The early days of the present so-called ship's year were filled with excitement for all of us, and helped to enlarge the understanding of the natives, for on July 8th a seaplane alighted in our harbour. Our people had often heard of flying machines, but to hear and to see are two different things. From the first hearing of the roar of the powerful engines till the 'plane alighted on the water in front of our houses was only a few minutes, so that people hardly had time to be frightened. Yet some were frightened, and made a hasty dash for shelter, lest the huge thing should fall on them, but the first fright soon passed off, and they realized that it was not his satanic majesty who had come among us in a strange though visible form, but human flesh and blood mechanically transported. It was our old friend, Commander Donald B. MacMillan, who had won the distinction of being the first aviator to visit North Labrador. He had flown from St. Anthony, Newfoundland, about 300 miles, in three hours, and dropped down here to have breakfast with us. Two days later there was another roar and a huge shout, and this time two 'planes, connected, as we soon learned, with the Forbes-Grenfell Aerial Survey Expedition, alighted in the harbour. These three 'planes visited us several times during the summer. We of the Mission and the Hudson Bay Company's staffs were all

taken for flights ; a good many of the natives also went up. So flying machines are no longer a mere name to us, they are a reality, and the natives had to acknowledge that the white man makes some wonderful things. When Commander MacMillan went north and alighted in the vicinity of an Indian encampment, the Indians were very scared, one woman fainted, and the Commander could not persuade any of them to go for a flight.

The *Bowdoin*, Commander MacMillan's schooner yacht, called here on her way to Frobisher Bay, Baffin Land, and the Commander had very kindly arranged to bring a dentist, who would spend the summer at our stations, ministering to the dental needs of any who required his attention. This is one branch of Commander MacMillan's philanthropic work, which he is doing to help us. I should not like to say how many sets of "dining-room furniture" Dr. Fernald made during the summer, but he must have made twenty, either whole or partial sets, for Hopedale people alone, and all free. In addition to this he taught three members of the Mission staff how to make dentures, and fitted out each station with practically every instrument and contrivance for the work. It is hardly necessary to say what a boon this is in Labrador, not only the possibility of obtaining a new denture or of having a broken one repaired, but of having all done for "Thank you." Such a thing might necessitate an expensive steamer journey, to say nothing of the time required and the expense involved.

Visit of His Excellency the Governor.

The two surveying 'planes left for Hebron on July 16th, and they were hardly out of sight before we were notified by wireless that His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland would reach Hopedale that day in H.M.S. *Scarborough*. So excitements followed one another thick and fast, for it is an unusual event for either the Governor of the Colony or a British warship to visit these parts. We were invited to an audience with the Governor, who arranged to come on shore the following morning. This he accordingly did. His Excellency kept us busy for some time answering questions about our work, the natives, etc., and then had a look round the premises, gardens, etc., and visited a couple of Eskimo houses. He showed great interest in the work, and wished us well in our endeavours to benefit and uplift the natives. We later received a letter from his private secretary which read : "I am desired by the Governor to request that you will be so good as to convey to the people of Hopedale His Excellency's deep appreciation of the very cordial welcome which was accorded to him, and to thank you and all concerned

for arranging that his visit should be so full of interest. His Excellency will always remember with great pleasure his visit to Hopedale."

Happy Days.

This year marks another step in advance in our endeavour to enlighten and educate our Eskimos and settlers, for our good friends, Commander MacMillan and Dr. Fernald, dentist, presented us with a movie picture projector and nearly 100 reels of most interesting and instructive films. The projector had been fitted to work from our "Delco" electric light plant (which, by the way, was also given us by Commander MacMillan), and towards the end of the summer we were instructed in the working of it. Nearly all the films are educational, donated by the Education Department of the Canadian Government, and our people certainly do appreciate them. I find no difficulty in gathering an audience; I only need to announce a picture show and the queue forms up before the hour appointed, for no one wants to be late.

Our festival days, including Christmas with the visit of "Fader Karismas" on Christmas Eve, passed off as usual, and were times of rejoicing and uplifting for all. We refrain this year from going into details, as it would merely be a repetition of what has been written in previous years, but we wish to express our heartiest thanks and deep gratitude to all kind friends who, by their gifts of toys, etc., enabled us again to give young and old alike their Christmas treat. We could not buy toys and such-like for all, so that should the gifts cease, it would be a huge blank in the lives of our people, who have so little to break the monotony of their existence.

Our work in all its branches has been carried on as usual, and with marked blessing. In so many ways one notices what an influence the Gospel of Jesus Christ is in the lives of the natives. In spite of the hard times and the shortage of many things that are really necessary to life, there is a great spirit of contentment and submission to the inevitable prevalent, a spirit we are most thankful for. "We cannot get what we should like, but must have what we can get, and be thankful for that," and in that there is neither rebellion nor discontent. Through the inclement weather last September many of our people were not able to dry their large catch of codfish, and it consequently remained on their hands during the winter. Just recently they heard they might dispose of this fish if it was dried, and one made the remark: "God knew what He was doing last fall. He made us keep our fish so that we should have the benefit of it this summer." Had it not been for this fish, they would have had nothing to barter with now,

but, given drying weather, this will provide them with a few dollars wherewith to purchase their summer outfit.

The Third Jubilee.

This year, 1932, the 200th anniversary of the founding of Moravian Missions, is being celebrated throughout the whole of the Church, and we in Hopedale have an additional cause for thankfulness and rejoicing, as we celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Mission in Hopedale. The first missionaries landed in Hopedale on September 2nd, 1782, so that the account of the celebration of our third Jubilee should really have been included in the Annual Report of 1932-33, but in Labrador we sometimes have to consider circumstances and expediency. August, the date of the 200th anniversary of Moravian Missions, and September, the date of our own anniversary, are with us inconvenient months for holidays, as our people are scattered and busy at the fishery. For this reason we decided to combine the two anniversaries, and celebrate them on Easter Sunday. This is a time when all our Eskimo congregation and a good part of our scattered settler members aim to be with us. It is their annual holiday. It is also the most convenient time for them to take their families for an outing, as the severest part of the winter has passed, the trapping season has closed, and the spring seal hunt has not yet commenced. This year, rough, stormy weather hindered some from coming, but we were pleased to have a well-filled church for the Passion Week and Easter services. And right heartily all entered into the celebration. The church was very tastefully decorated with evergreens by the Eskimos, and before sunrise on Easter Sunday morning we met as usual for the praying of the Easter Morning Litany, the latter part of which, according to Moravian custom, was prayed in the Burial Ground. For the remainder of the day we thought and spoke of the 200 years of Moravian Mission work in many parts of the world, and the 150 years of work in Hopedale. We had asked for a special collection for Moravian Missions, and succeeded in raising \$30.00, which we consider, in view of the circumstances of our people, a very creditable performance. Considerably more would have been given if the catch of fur had been better during the winter, but people cannot give what they have not got. In many cases the spirit was willing, but the pocket was weak. What was given was a real thank-offering, and meant a deal of sacrifice on the part of many. Altogether \$64.00 have been raised for our Foreign Missions during the year, besides providing money for the running expenses of the church, and for various improvements and renovations we have made in celebration of our third

Jubilee. Would that every congregation in the Church did as well.

We close the year with a word of thanks to all who have in any way shown their practical interest in our work, and who, by their prayers, letters and gifts, have done their best to encourage and strengthen us, and we thank God for His help, His guidance, His blessing, and His Spirit, for thereby alone can our efforts prove successful.

W. W. PERRETT.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1932.

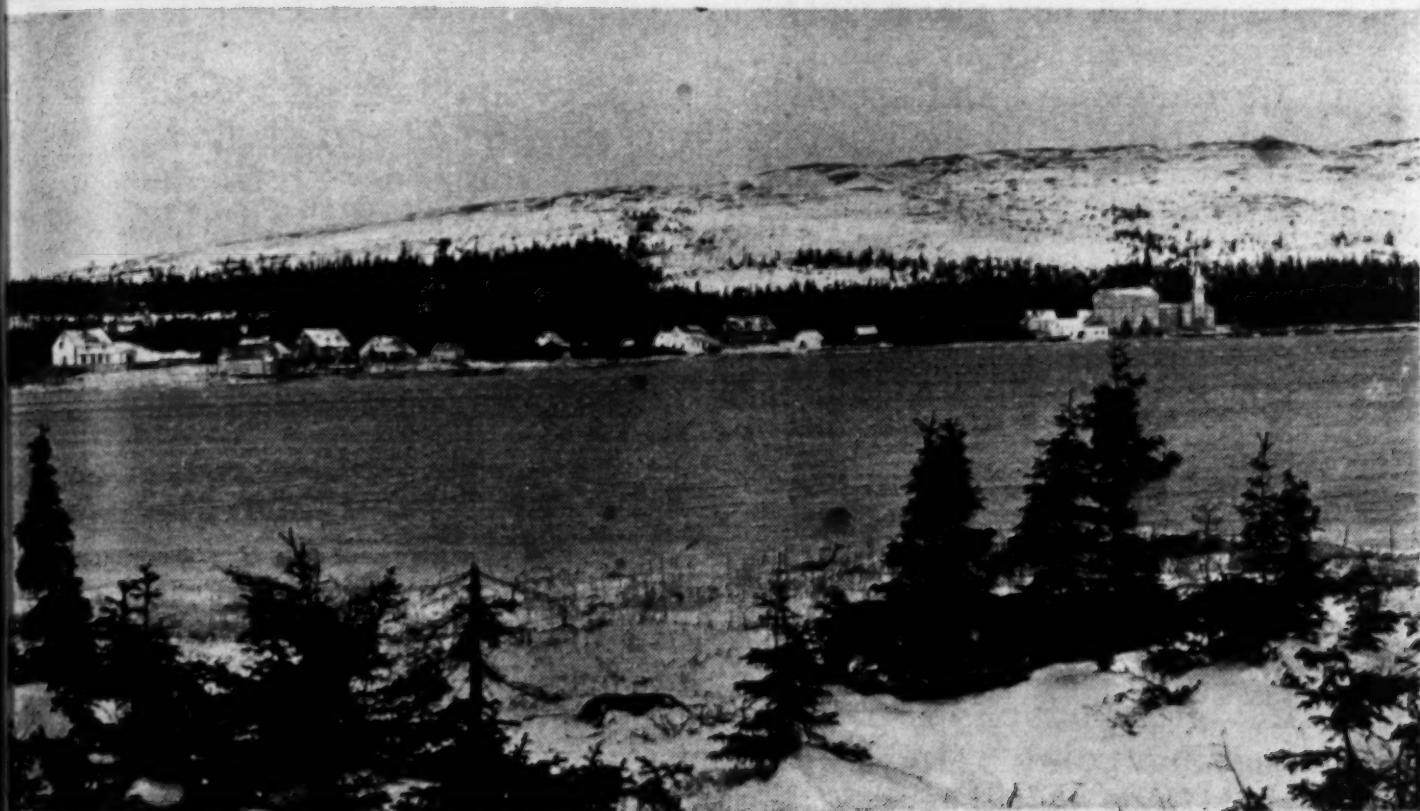
Makkovik, Labrador.

For another year we have been enabled and privileged to work for our Master. We thank God for His all-sufficient grace, His never-failing help and cheer, for His great patience with us, and for His forgiving mercy and keeping power.

We would first say a few words about that which lies nearest to our heart—about the spiritual state of the congregation. There have been some encouraging signs of God's blessing among young and old, in general and in individual cases. The choir-days and the Passion—and Easter-time—have been well visited by the members of our district living at a distance. The services were well attended, and the attention paid in church is very good. At Easter four persons were confirmed—one single young man, nineteen years old, and three married persons, the oldest being forty-five years of age. We are always glad when one of those who for long years has been careless and not taken this definite step is at last giving in to the Saviour's call and avows himself to the Lord. Yet we are especially thankful when young souls obey the drawing of Divine Love, and desire the Blessings the Saviour wants us to find also in full Church membership. These four souls added to our communicants last Easter, were in earnest about following the Master. The members of our little prayer circle have kept faithful, and two or three more young people have joined us. We are most thankful to God that among the children also a quiet work of grace is going on. Several of them come together after the Sunday morning service to have a short prayer together. In all simplicity and weakness they seek the Lord, would love Him and shine for Him. We praise God that several times one or another, and on a few occasions also a couple of them together, came up to the writer and asked to be prayed with, as a special desire for it, or some difficulty in their little life, had led them to seek such fellowship. All the more we feel concerned about these children, as some of their homes, to which they have to

go for the three months' summer vacation, are not helpful for their spiritual life. The more reason to remember them faithfully at the Throne of Grace. What a comfort to know the Good Shepherd is specially caring for these "Little Ones."

The unpleasant and discouraging experiences were also varied and manifold. Let it suffice to say this much in general—that the wave of ungodliness which is being felt universally by the Churches begins in some measure to reach Labrador also. The elements from other countries that our people come into touch with during the summer often bring evil and even antichristian ideas into their simple minds. This is specially telling on those who were quite good Church people,



MAKKOVIK.

but not born anew. We find that those are more confirmed and emboldened in carelessness and ungodliness whose concerns centre chiefly in gain or world. The destructive modern ideas about "God being too good to damn anyone"—"No hell or devil"—"Bible unreliable," etc., just suit their hearts, to cast to the wind all restraints.

For the school work we were well equipped last winter, thanks to a third teacher, Miss E. Shaw. Miss S. Potter, who for the last two years has done faithful work in the school, was called to Nain to help Miss Hettasch there in the same work. But her place was filled again by Miss A. Perrett, who returned from a year's furlough in England. She is well used to the school work now, and an able help. There were three boarders

less than in the previous year—thirty-two instead of thirty-five—but quite enough to provide sufficient work for the three teachers. Towards spring several of the children were fetched home by their parents in Hopedale and Davis Inlet. Some others from nearer homes left by last ice, about Ascension-time, so that for the later spring we had only a few boarders with us. The village children attended until school closed at the end of June. A few of the parents were afraid to leave their children here too long, as they find it very difficult now to get cash in any of the stores around to pay the school fees. Low, very low, as these fees are (50 cents per week), yet when a child has been here for forty weeks, and the sum then amounts to twenty dollars, that seems much to find for many of them. In several cases also there are two or three children here from one family, and then the fees seem heavy to them. They all understand and appreciate the very low rate of boarding here, but for all that to find the needed money often puzzles them. In some cases slack payment is also due to the fact that it is a strange idea to many to spend or save up anything for the education of the children. Yet the school is a hopeful and an encouraging work, though many of the scholars are not very bright. But apart from the general teaching, the moral and religious influence under which they live is of great value for these young lives, and will, we are assured, bear good fruit in many cases in years to come.

Part of the winter—January and February—the weather was bright and moderately cold, and travelling conditions were excellent. But after March came in, it turned all the opposite. East winds set in, and that means here plenty of fog and snow and sleet, the thermometer just keeping about freezing point. And this weather has predominated from that time on till now. During March and April it brought much snow and fog, and since then fog and drizzle. So far we have hardly had any warm days at all. The felling and hauling home of firewood has been extremely trying and prolonged on account of this kind of weather, and has been thereby more expensive. The expenses of this lengthy work were also increased by the scarcity of dogs this year on the coast. The dog sickness that played great havoc among the dogs here last summer, resembling “foot-and-mouth-disease,” reduced our team very much, so that we had to employ more outside help than usual to get the wood hauled home before the ice became unsafe.

The “hard times” which are prevalent in all the world now have also reached Labrador during the past year. Till lately there had always been a good market for our people’s produce in furs, fish, oil, boots, etc., but now everything is low in price, and, with the exception of fur, hardly wanted by

the traders. Furs also are cheap now, and apparently still falling in value. Last summer there was a great abundance of codfish in the waters off our coast, and even the less active ones had caught a good quantity. But when it came to the time when the salted cod is dried and sold, the price was so low that it could hardly pay for the salt used and the summer's food—there was nothing in hand to buy food in advance for the winter, not to mention clothing, etc. Besides the very low price (1·20 to 1·50 per quintal), the weather was continually wet at the time when the cod had to be dried, viz. September and October; rain, fog and east winds were the almost daily portion. Consequently many of the people could not get all their fish dried, and so lost the meagre return for many a quintal.

After all, our people are comparatively well off still, as none of them suffer any actual want yet. God has so graciously provided the necessities, in spite of the poor summer's wages. The seal catch last autumn was very good, and provided meat for man and dog. The sealskins, formerly so treasured, are chiefly of use for our own people's footwear now.

We close with many thanks to all our friends in the homelands who have upheld us in prayer, and ask earnestly for the Lord's sake to continue and increase therein, that the Master's work may prosper here by our hands.

B. LENZ.

Makkovik, July 4th, 1932.



THE MISSION AMONG THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

**The Ramona Mission—California. Report for the
Year 1932.**

THE past year opened much the same as other years with the round of duties to perform in connection with both stations. We were soon to go through a trying and anxious experience with my beloved sister. Her condition became acute, and in a short time ended in blessed release to the sufferer. This ended nine years of very capable and very much appreciated service with me here in the California field.

How wonderful can God time events in our lives to fulfil His own purposes and supply our needs. Before the end of January we saw Mr. Carl Ort and wife in Banning. A conversation followed which gave them the hope of eventually locating at Martinez. Before Easter and until May 17th

they assisted Miss Weinland and myself very acceptably, and at the same time became well acquainted with most of our Indians there. During the summer they were given an appointment to serve Martinez. Early in September they returned to California, and in a few days began work in their new field.

Br. and Sr. Ort came to us from the Church of the Open Door, which is housed by the Los Angeles Bible Institute. They hold services morning and evening every Sunday. Christian Endeavour is the Sunday evening service, and Bible study on Wednesday evenings. From what they tell me, and from what I have observed, the Lord is making good use of these two children of His.

The Pentecostals have had so much dissension that their work is practically over as far as Martinez is concerned. This is pleasing to us, for now the Indians can come back to the old home church and receive sound doctrine. A few of our former members have done this, much to the joy of our co-workers and myself.

Easter was our Sunday at Martinez, so we were pleased to fellowship with our Indians there. The confirmation of one Indian girl was followed by Communion and Love-feast. At Love-feast Br. Ort gave us an Easter message. After the services we enjoyed dinner out of doors with the Weinlands and the Orts. We never supposed this was to be the last time we were to see Mrs. Weinland. A week later her sweet spirit had passed on to Glory to receive the "well done" of a faithful servant of the Lord.

The work here at Potrero has some signs of encouragement and some signs which are not so encouraging. The coming of summer brings the apricot harvesting. This fruit is perishable and must be taken care of when ripe, regardless of the day. This necessary Sunday work gets some into the habit of remaining away from church indefinitely. A number of our men were away for most of the summer and fall, at work on an irrigation canal seven miles north of Banning. Their absence from their families for most of this time prevented their wives and children from attending church.

Among our organizations the Ladies' Aid is carrying on in the usual efficient manner. The two bazaars held were well patronized by those of the Indians who had money to spend. Aside from the regular C.E. meetings a number of socials were held. In November we began a Bible study, using one of the Scofield leaflets. We are hoping that this Bible study will help our young folks to know and love God's Word. We appreciate the labours of our faithful workers. No true shepherd can be satisfied with those who are safely within

the fold when he knows that there are many still living in sin who care little or nothing about a better life.

You will be interested to know that Br. Calac, our former native evangelist, is doing good work in his field. From his letter of December 20th, he writes : " I can still say that the Pechanga field is about the same in number, averaging ten persons per meeting every other Sunday. But I am happy to say that our people are still growing in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. We do want to emphasize the fact that the Lord has marvellously undertaken at Rincon on our Thursday night Bible classes. The Gospel is given out in continued sincerity, and we have seen several of our Indian people come to a decision of confessing Christ as their personal Saviour. We usually have about 30 to 40 people gather on Thursday nights, and I know they are eager to learn more and more about Him." Br. Calac's aunt, Mrs. Ben Amago, has led several of the La Jolla Indians to the Lord. We rejoice with Br. Calac and pray that we also shall experience great things from the presence of the Lord.

Yours in His service,

EUGENE H. OERTER.

ALASKA.

Report of the Bethel Station for the year 1932.

AT the beginning of this review of the year 1932, we wish to write a few words of gratitude to the many among God's children who have been praying for us, and who have shown their kindly interest with messages and gifts of cheer.

We are writing this during the week of prayer in the New Year. We are praying for grace to continue with zeal to work at our unfinished tasks, and for that clearness of vision which enables us to keep the Great Commission for ever supreme in our lives. And we ask for your continued intercession, for we can go far in the strength of your prayers, which indeed are the prevailing power with God and men.

Strange to say, on New Year's Day, 1932, we had to conduct a funeral. Andrew Johnson, an old-timer, and for many years the keeper of the Bethel hotel, was laid to rest. He was a member of the Lutheran church and friendly to the mission. During the opening months of the year, several of these old-timers were called away—one a victim of a blinding blizzard and intense cold. When he failed to reach his home about sixty miles below Bethel, his daughter sent out searchers. After some days his frozen body was found, plunged forward

into a snowdrift—mute testimony of his frantic efforts to reach shelter or home.

At our church council on New Year's Day a new trustee was elected to serve in our Bethel congregation. He is a worthy and industrious young man. His faith was severely tested when in May he and his wife were called upon to give up both of their children with the dread whooping cough. When, on Memorial Day, we visited our little hill-top cemetery we found the two little graves carefully covered with green moss from the adjacent tundra, and surrounded by a neatly-made white paling fence. And the parents stood near bravely trying to smile through their tears. Later, when visiting them in their home, the talk came round to medicine-men, and this young father declared : "No shamaan will work in this house as long as I'm here." Thus faith triumphs.

During the first four months of the year, the mail planes visited Bethel regularly every two weeks. They are now a commonplace, and indispensable in this valley, reaching out farther and more and more frequently to the outposts. In the old days the faithful dog teams—their speed—the best type of sled—were fireside topics—but no more. "There's not enough travel to keep the trails open"—"dog teams are too expensive"—"it's too cold for the family to travel in an open sled, and the mail plane was here, so I sent them home by plane," are snatches of conversation frequently heard. Within this last week, two sick natives, one from Quinhagak and one from Quigillingok, and a prospector with a frozen foot, were carried to the Akiak hospital by plane ; while the same plane flew to Kipnek, a government station still farther out, for the carpenters who had completed the new school buildings there.

The missionaries, too, are venturing away from the old and tried in transportation—some good work has been done by the "Hans Torgersen" the Mission tractor sledge, and from Quigillingok come eulogistic reports of a snow-mobile of a different type. We could write about the blessings of the radios, how they relieve much of the loneliness in the lives of the missionaries, and the other brave men and women, who work courageously at isolated posts during the long, dark winters of this great Northland.

Bro. Drebert was called to Fairbanks as interpreter for a case then in court, and he was absent during the greater part of February. After his return he was kept very busy with his work in the outlying villages, continuing it as long as travelling was safe. All the appointed helpers are earnestly trying to do their duty and recent reports show good results from the Helpers' Conference.

The ice left the Kuskokwim the middle of May, and the

Tupper reached Bethel on June 3rd. Later in the month the fine new government boat *The North Star*, came to Bethel, piloted up the river by the *Moravian*. This new boat carries freight for the government schools, discharging her cargo for the Kuskokwim region in a warehouse here. A passenger on this boat for the outside was Miss Bessie Foy, who for several years has been teaching here in the Federal school, and also faithfully and ably assisting in the Sunday school.

The *Moravian* was kept busy till the first of August, carrying supplies to the Mission stations, and to the government schools. Soon after the Helpers' Conference, she left to pilot the *Tupper* on her second trip from Seattle. We were all rejoiced to receive the Moore family and welcome them on their return to the field, and thank our Heavenly Father for bringing them safely back again.

On the whole the summer was very fine. Our people had an abundant harvest of fish, and good weather for drying. Most of them were diligent, preparing for the long winter.

During the first two weeks in August our Helpers' Conference and our Bi-centenary services were held.

On Wednesday, November 23rd, our young people presented the Mission Pageant: "From Darkness to Light." It was somewhat shortened and given in one evening. Mrs. F. Drebert prepared the large map of the world, which, when Part II of the Pageant was complete, was dotted with twenty-eight tiny electric lights. The effect was very good, and our chapel was filled for this service. We felt glad that our young people were enthusiastic to take part in this Pageant. Most of them have an intelligent interest in our Mission work. They show this in one practical way, namely, the regular Sunday school, and the monthly Church collections. These in spite of hard times, and the fact that some have been able to earn almost nothing, have been as large as the year before. Of course, considerable of the total comes from white people, friends of the Mission, but the natives themselves are making more and more of an effort.

During the Advent season our services were only fairly well attended, for it is at this time that the trapping season opens. We had the loan of a set of beautiful coloured slides—pictures of the Nativity—and these made several of our services very helpful and interesting. During the fall and winter months, slides on the Life of Christ have been used at the mid-week prayer meetings.

On Christmas Eve, the Nativity Pageant was given by the children of the Primary Room of our Sunday school, while a choir of about twenty-five young people sang the Christmas carols. The Sunday school classes gave of their offerings to bring Christmas cheer to our poor and shut-ins. We are given

abundant evidence that the children's own Christmas joy is greatly enhanced by this. And again we thank those bands of Christian workers in the churches outside for sending toys to make glad the hearts of many little Eskimo boys and girls.

And so another year has passed with its joy and sadness, uplift and discouragement. There have been two deaths in this congregation, other than those little ones taken by the whooping cough. Eliza, beloved wife of one of our trustees was called to her eternal home in the month of May. She was an earnest Christian, and a devoted wife and mother. We miss her greatly, but rejoice that hers was a triumphant home-going. With prayers on her lips, and entirely unafraid, she passed on.

A few days before Christmas another faithful member, Waska Jordan, died. He was old and looked forward to his release from suffering. Before he went, he dictated a few words of admonition to be read at his funeral.

Each summer the Kuskokwim River takes its toll of human life, and this time it was the lives of two young men of our district, one from Tulaksak, the other from Akiak. Shortly after the break-up, the body of Charles Sankey, a mining operator, who was drowned at Bethel in June, 1930, was washed ashore, having in some strange way been held at the bottom of our river for two years.

During the year in review, we have at all times had splendid co-operation from a number of friends outside of the Mission force. Without this help we would hardly be able to extend the work as we have been trying to do.

Will you pray for us, that we may be enabled to forget the discouragements, correct the mistakes, and courageously go on.

THE BETHEL MISSIONARIES.

Mission Fields	Baptized Membership		Decrease by		Increase by		Totals at the end of 1931		Totals at the end of 1932		Grand Total	
	Adults	Children	Deaths	Withdrawals	Removals	Baptism of Heathen	Children of Christians	Readmissions	Removals	Baptism of Christians	Unbaptized Children	Unbaptized Children
1. Himalaya	157	5	1	1	3	—	135	1	149	2947	688	152
2. Unyamwezi	2562	34	21	3	302	—	—	5	2947	11626	1256	4649
3. Nyassa	10654	203	14	33	597	—	606	—	11626	13612	317	14741
4. South Africa, Kaffraria	13332	297	152	131	151	—	496	43	1222	1860	1859	15375
5. South Africa, Cape Colony	18287	271	16	100	86	11	645	11	102	387	855	18905
6. Surinam or Dutch Guiana	33077	467	1064	1191	19	12	769	130	1495	2722	2425	32842
7. British Guiana	3811	18	14	151	1	—	143	13	21	281	176	3727
8. Nicaragua (Mosquito)	13483	210	499	61	32	29	387	55	42	770	545	92
9. W. Indies (Eastern Province)	24678	400	104	100	—	—	818	210	135	604	1163	13375
*10. W. Indies (Jamaica)	13347	155	808	135	—	—	580	260	216	1098	1056	26080
11. Labrador	985	30	—	15	—	—	46	—	18	45	64	13305
12. Alaska	2355	49	5	47	1	—	111	—	17	101	129	1006
13. California	—	3	—	7	1	—	4	—	—	10	5	2390
	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	170
	136903	2142	2806	1975	1190	52	4743	724	2243	6921	8950	146717
												2029 (net increase)

• 1931.



SIKONGE HOSPITAL STAFF, UNYAMWEZI.



BUILDING A HUT AT USOKE, UNYAMWEZI.



INDIAN VILLAGE, TASBAPAUNI, NICARAGUA.



BUYING THE MILK: THE MATRON WITH ARAB MILK
SELLERS, LEPER HOME.

M

M

Ordin
Legac
Dit
Specia
L

Tibet
a
Leh Z
Leh
Kyela
Labra
Nicara
British
Jamai
Unyan
Deficie
Medica
West
Ja

St

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

RECEIVED TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED BRETHREN (Or "MORAVIANS")

FROM

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

(*for the Year ending March 31st, 1933*).

LONDON ASSOCIATION IN AID OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Ordinary Contributions, <i>less Expenses</i>	2319 16 10	
Legacies for General Fund ..	2255 18 1	
Ditto, Primarily for Leper work ..		1000 0 0
Special Funds :—		
Leper Home, Jerusalem ..	198 18 9	
Ditto Beds ..	207 17 4	
	406 16 1	
Tibet Mission and "Own Missionaries," and Native Evangelist, and Scriptures, Bibles and Testaments ..	245 2 6	
Leh Zenana Mission, "Own Missionary" ..	45 0 0	
Leh ..	8 0 0	
Kyelang ..	23 2 6	
Labrador ..	48 7 7	
Nicaragua Mission and "Own Missionary" ..	56 12 8	
British West Indies ..	31 3 0	
Jamaica ..	0 10 0	
Unyamwezi ..	21 12 8	
Deficiency ..	9 10 0	
Medical Training Fund ..	2 15 0	
West India Country Schools :—		
Jamaica ..	15 18 6	
Ditto for Fergusson School Prize Fund ..	3 19 6	
St. Kitts (for Leach School) ..	6 13 2	
	26 11 2	
	£4,575 14 11	£1,925 3 2
		Total £6,500 18 1

Boarding Schools' Missionary Association.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boys' School:—						
Fulneck
Girls' Schools:—						
Fairfield High School for Girls, per Miss E. F. Edwards
Fulneck
Tytherton
Ditto, Miss Dawes
Ditto, Miss Shawe
Old Pupils:—						
Bedford Girls
Tytherton Girls
				4	12	6
				0	13	6
				—	—	—
				5	6	0
				Total	£28	1 9

Appropriated thus:—

Bi-centenary Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
£200 Appeal Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0
Tibetan Newspaper	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
Balance to General Mission Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	9
							—	—	—
							£28	1	9

Moravian Mite Association.

By Miss H. MAUD ESSEX, London, *Secretary.*

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Per Rev. A. G. Phillips.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jarrett, Mrs.	0 19 6			
Phillips, Mrs.	1 2 9	2	2	3

BATH.

Harding, Mrs.	2 0 0	2	0	0
---------------	----	----	-------	---	---	---

BATH (TWERTON).

Per Mr. E. J. Hodges.

Roper, Miss A., By	..	4	7	7	4	7	7
--------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

BEDFORD (ST. PETER'S).

Per Miss Essex.

Gooding, I...	..	..	0 17 2				
Kinch, G.	..	..	0 13 9				
Guild Room Box	..	..	0 5 6				
Y.P.A. Box	..	..	1 7 6	3	3	11	

BRISTOL.

Matthews, Mrs., By	..	5	6	0			
Neath, Mr.	..	0	10	0	5	16	0

BROCKWEIR.

Per Rev. W. E. Moreton.

Moreton, Mrs. A., & Mrs. W., By	..	..	2	3	0		
Seamer, Mrs., By	..	..	6	16	4	8	19

CHIPPING SODBURY.

Rickard, Mrs.	0	7	0	0	7	0
---------------	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

DUBLIN.

Per Miss E. Boydell.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ashenhurst, Miss M.	..	2	5	0		
Boydell, Miss	..	..	5	15	4	
Crawford, Miss Iris	..	2	0	0		
Lang, Miss E.	..	..	2	0	0	
Read, Miss E.	..	..	1	14	8	
Wilson, Miss Daisy	..	0	10	0	14	5

EYDON.

Clemens, Miss L., By	..	3	4	4	3	4	4
----------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

HAVERFORDWEST.

Per Rev. C. W. Satchwell.

Satchwell, Miss, By	..	0	13	0	0	13	0
---------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

HORTON.

Per Miss N. Hardy.

Collected by Members of Y.P.A.	2	16	6	2	16	6
--------------------------------	----	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

KILWARLIN.

Per Rev. R. S. Farrar.

Collected in Sunday School	0	8	0	0	8	0
----------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

KIMBOLTON.

Robinson, Miss J., By	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
-----------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

KINGSWOOD.

Mellowes, Mrs., By	..	2	10	3	2	10	3
--------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

LABRADOR.

Per Rev. F. M. Grubb.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Nain Eskimos	..	0	14	9	0	14	9

LEOMINSTER.

Reichel, Miss B., By	..	4	0	0	4	0	0
----------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

LONDON (FETTER LANE).

Hooper, Miss G.	..	1	1	0			
Shaw, Mrs.	..	0	7	6	1	8	6

LONDON (HORNSEY).

Smith, Mrs. H. N., By	..	2	18	3	2	18	3
-----------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

LONDON (UPTON MANOR).

Per Mr. R. Smith.

Moravian Sunday School	0	10	6	0	10	6
------------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

NEWQUAY.

Hutton, Miss E. M.	..	0	10	6	0	10	6
--------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

OCKBROOK.

Connor, Mrs.	..	..	1	6	0		
Kershaw, Mrs.	..	..	0	17	0	2	3

PRIORS MARSTON.

Cockerill, Mrs., By	..	1	3	4			
Brown, Miss F., By	..	0	11	6	1	14	10

RISELEY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Banks, Miss E., By	..	0	9	8		
Sunday School Box	..	0	8	0	0	17

SWINDON.

Tomes, Mrs., By	..	1	5	4	1	5	4
-----------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

WICKWAR.

Richmond, Mr. G. E.	..	0	10	0	0	10	0
---------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	---

WOODFORD.

Per Rev. A. E. Breuer.

Knibbs, Mrs. E., By	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
					£	69	6

Printing Report and Postages	..	2	11	4
------------------------------	----	---	----	---

Total	£	66	15	2
-------	---	----	----	---

	£	s.	d.
One-half to Foreign Missions	..	33	7
One-half to Czechoslovakia Mission	..	33	7

Total	£	66	15	2
-------	---	----	----	---

GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

REV. H. J. WILSON, B.A., Treasurer.

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
"A Friend" ..	8 0 0		Hey, Rev. N. ..	1 0 0
A Friend ..	1 0 0		Hindmarsh, Miss I., "In Memoriam" ..	1 0 0
A Friend, per Dr. J. D. Jones ..	5 0 0		H.W.J. ..	2 0 0
"Anon." ..	0 2 0		James, Rev. Dr. ..	0 10 0
"Anon." ..	0 8 9		Jamieson, Miss ..	0 10 0
"Anon." per Rev. J. W. Cornwall ..	0 5 0		Klein, Miss, for Labrador ..	0 10 0
"Anon." ..	0 5 3		Knight, Miss E. M. ..	1 1 0
"Anon." ..	10 0 0		Lancashire Women's Bi-centenary Effort ..	5 4 4
"Anon." ..	0 1 6		Lang, Descendants of the late Rev. James, for Langton Church, Jamaica ..	10 0 0
Anonymous ..	8 0 0		Lausanne and Prangins Old Boys' Scholarship Fund ..	1 13 5
Anon. Postmark Bourne-mouth, for Labrador ..		2 0 0	Leach, Miss H. M. M., for Leach Schools, St. Kitts ..	0 2 6
Austin, Mrs. W. ..	1 13 2		Lindsay, Mrs. L. ..	0 1 3
Batt, Mrs., Bi-centenary Gift, a Thankoffering for many happy years, in loving Memory of William Charles Batt ..		5 5 0	Macnamara, Miss E. E. ..	0 5 0
Belt, Mrs., per Rev. J. D. Jones, D.D. ..	5 0 0		Melvin, Miss, for Tibet ..	0 5 0
Bennett, R. J., Esq. ..	3 2 6		Merchant, Mr. W. J. ..	0 8 6
Bingham, per Miss L. M., for Makkovik ..		0 5 0	Missions Anstalt, for Eastern Province West Indies ..	5 10 8
Ditto, for Leh ..		0 5 0	Missions Verwaltung, per for Labrador ..	1 6 2
Bos, Mr. F. C. H. W. ..	0 5 0		Moore, Mrs. J. L. ..	1 0 0
"B. P." ..	0 10 0		Odhams Press, Ltd., Messrs. ..	10 0 0
Callander, Rev. R. S. ..	0 10 6		Ogleby-Davies, Miss E. ..	5 0 0
Calvary Group, Croydon ..	0 10 0		Orpington Baptist Church, per Rev. P. N. Bushill ..	0 7 9
Carter, Frank, Esq., for Labrador ..		1 0 0	Perrett, Rev. W. W. ..	5 0 0
Carter, W. C., Esq. ..	0 7 0		Polhill, Cecil H., Esq. ..	10 10 0
Crofton, Miss E. Lowther ..	1 0 0		Proceeds of Lantern Lectures, by Rev. H. F. Burroughs, at Geldeston ..	0 10 0
d'Ablaing, Mlle. I. Tugini ..	0 1 6		Proceeds of Sale of Tinfoil ..	6 5 0
Danish Mission Associations, for Unyamwezi: Grell, per Rev. E. ..	1,696 9 6		Prudential Christian Union ..	1 1 0
Lobner, per Mrs. M. H. De Schweinitz, per Rev. P., for Leh Hospital ..	14 2 7		Regions Beyond Helpers' Union ..	0 10 0
Ditto, for Beds in Leh Hospital ..	14 19 4		Reid, Mr. D. J. ..	0 0 9
Ditto, for Work among Sikonge Lepers ..	19 16 2		Richard, per Rev. M., for Labrador ..	25 5 0
Ditto, for Native Worker Chompel, Tibet ..	6 15 7		Sampson, Miss Edith, for Leper Work in Tanganyika ..	1 0 0
Earnshaw, The Misses M. and C. (Donation), for Demerara ..	12 14 9		St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Fellowship, Southampton. Part Proceeds of Lecture by Dr. Hutton ..	1 5 2
Ebenezer Baptist Chapel, Bermondsey ..	6 0 0		St. Kevin's Christian Endeavour Society, Dublin ..	0 5 1
Edinburgh Castle Missionary School ..	1 0 0		Smith, Rev. P. A. H. ..	0 5 0
Ditto, Friday Bible Class ..	2 2 0		Ditto, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	1 0 0
Ellis, Mrs. J., Mission Box ..	1 1 0		Stooke, Rev. C. A., for Bi-centenary Fund ..	1 1 0
Eskimos at Hopedale, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	1 3 0		Taylor, Trustees of the late John ..	8 4 10
Eskimos and Settlers in Labrador ..		6 3 3	Thompson, Mrs. Blanche, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	0 5 6
Ferrier, Mrs. E. ..	32 6 3		Ward, Mrs. M. H., for Bi-centenary Fund ..	3 0 0
Film House, Wardour Street, W., Donation ..	1 0 0		Watson, Lt.-Col. L. A. ..	3 10 0
Fowler, Charles, Esq. ..	2 0 0		Watt, Brig.-Gen. D. M., for Kyelang ..	5 0 0
Greider, The late Bishop E. C. ..	4 0 0		Woodside Chapel, Chiddington ..	0 10 0
Hale, W. S., Esq. ..	0 3 7			
Harvey, Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Heston Congregational Church, Women's Hour ..	4 4 0			
Hewer, Basil, Esq. ..	0 10 0			
	0 7 0			
	0 9 0			

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yorkshire Pageant, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	130 4 6			
Zeist Missionary Society, per Mr. H. Fortgens, for Labrador ..	12 2 3			
£2,141 14s. 10d.				
For "H. Roger's School," Jamaica.				
One Year's Interest ..	10 0 0			
For Montgomery School, Barbados.				
One Year's Interest ..	6 0 0			
FENCE IN PENDLE.				
<i>By Miss M. Davey.</i>				
Browne, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
Craven, Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
Davey, Miss M. ..	0 6 0			
Davis, Lady ..	1 0 0			
Fitzmaurice, Lord ..	2 0 0			
Haworth, Mrs. ..	0 5 0			
Hodgson, Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
Kirkland, Mrs. ..	0 10 0			
Lord, Mrs. ..	0 1 0			
Nutter, Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
Porrett, Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
Rawlinson, Miss ..	0 2 0			
Ringwood, Mrs. ..	1 0 0			
Russell, Mr. C. N. ..	1 1 0			
Southern, Mr. and Mrs. G. ..	2 0 0			
Southern, Mrs. ..	0 2 6			
£9 0s. 0d.				
Total	£163 1	£2,003 13 1		

CONGREGATIONS.

BAILDON.

By Mr. H. Robinson.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	3 3 0
Ditto, in Sunday School	10 13 2
Hines, Miss ..	2 0 0
£15 16s. 2d.	

Mission Boxes:	
Hodgson, Mrs. C. ..	0 8 4
Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. ..	
Stanley ..	1 1 2
Men's class ..	0 2 0
Porter, Rev., E. W. ..	0 10 0
Robinson, Mrs. Harold ..	0 4 9
£2 6s. 3d.	

Garden Party and Boxes, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	30 5 3
For Moravia, Jamaica ..	6 0 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	10 0 0
Total	£18 2 5
	£46 5 3

BALLINDERRY.

By Rev. R. S. Farrar.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	1 6 0
£1 6s. 0d.	
Garden Party, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	5 0 0
Boxes, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	0 18 2
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 0 0
Total	£1 6 0
	£6 18 2

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

BALTONSBOROUGH.

By Rev. A. G. Phillips.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2 5 6
Anon. ..	6 0 0
Anon, for Bi-centenary Fund	5 0 0
Ditto, for £200 Appeal Fund	5 0 0
Greedy, Mr. W. B. ..	1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)	
Pangbourne, Mr., for Bi-centenary Fund ..	3 3 0
£22 8s. 6d.	
Mission Boxes:	
Charley, Mildred ..	0 6 6
Greedy, Miss ..	2 5 11
Maldment, Miss ..	0 12 0
Phillips, Mrs. A. G. ..	0 15 6
Reynolds, K. ..	0 5 6
Sunday School ..	0 9 0
£4 14s. 5d.	
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	4 0 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 10 0
Total	£13 19 11
	£18 13 0

BATH, TWERTON.

By Mr. F. W. Summers, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	8 0 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)	
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	6 0 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	6 0 0
Total	£8 0 0
	£12 0 0

BEDFORD.

St. Peter's.

By Rev. C. H. Shawe, B.A.,

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	3 0 0
Jarvis, Miss M., for Dr. Keevill's Work ..	1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)	
Sunday School ..	5 1 4
Y.P.A., for Tibetan Evangelist ..	1 0 0
£10 1s. 4d.	

Mission Boxes:	
Anon ..	0 1 0
Barker, Miss ..	0 7 11
Bryant, Mrs. ..	0 6 7
Careless, Miss E. ..	0 11 1
Cordwell, Miss ..	1 0 6
Gribble, Mrs. S. ..	0 1 8
Gribble, Miss D. ..	0 6 3
Hague, Mrs. James ..	2 10 0
Hague, Mr. Jos. ..	0 10 10
Hewitt, Miss ..	0 4 10
Jarvis, Miss ..	1 7 10
Lane, Miss ..	1 16 0
Leach, Mrs. ..	0 18 6
Marriott, Mrs. ..	0 7 2
Purser, Miss B. ..	0 6 4
Purser, Mr. Fred ..	0 6 2

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Thompson, Rev. R.	0 11 4	
Wheatley, Mrs.	0 6 3	
White, Miss F.	0 9 0	
	£12 9s. 3d.	

By The late Miss Seifferth.

Batt, Miss	0 5 0
Essex, Miss	0 5 0
Essex, Mrs. Edward	0 10 0
Horton, Mr.	0 5 0
Hyslop, Mrs.	1 0 0
North, Mrs.	0 5 0
Peacock, Mrs.	1 10 0
Polhill, Mr. Cecil	5 0 0
Seifferth, The late Miss	0 10 0
Smith, Miss M.	0 2 6
Timaeus, The late Miss	1 0 0
	£10 12s. 6d.

By Mrs. E. R. Hass.

Allen, Mrs. W.	1 0 0
Allen, Mr. W. S.	1 0 0
Gordon, Miss L.	1 0 0
Hassé, Prof. H. R.	1 10 0
Hassé, Mrs. E. R.	1 0 0
Kragh, Mrs.	0 5 0
Kragh, Miss	0 5 0
Loraine, Miss E.	1 0 0
Priestman, Mr. & Mrs. T.	5 0 0
	£12 0s. 0d.

*By The late Miss Timaeus.**For Medical Mission, Leh.*

Roselle Garden	0 5 0
Timaeus, The late Miss	0 5 0
Timaeus, Miss H. M.	0 1 0
	£0 11s. 0d.
For Bi-centenary Fund	35 5 5
less Expenses	3 0 7
	32 4 10
For £200 Appeal Fund	7 8 5
Total	£43 3 1 £42 4 3

BEDFORD.

Queen's Park.

By Rev. R. E. Pritchett.

Collections in the Sunday School	2 2 0
Chard, Mrs.	0 10 0
Proceeds of Lecture by Mrs. Kunick, for Leh Hospital	0 7 0
	£2 19s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Ayers, Mrs.	0 2 2
Boyce, Miss	0 1 5
Buckingham, Mrs.	0 2 6
Burton, Mrs.	0 1 11
Cooksley, Mrs.	0 2 9
Edwards, Miss	0 5 6
Haggard, Mrs.	0 10 8
Hellyer, Mrs.	0 3 8
Higman, Miss	0 7 0
Hill, Mrs.	0 2 6
Horner, Miss	0 4 9
Humphrey, Miss	0 1 3
Ingledew, Mrs.	0 1 0
Jones, Miss	0 1 0

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Reynolds, Mrs.	0 4 1	
Simcoe, Mrs.	0 1 2	
Sundries	0 1 2	
	£2 14s. 6d.	
For Bi-centenary Fund	5 9 0	
For £200 Appeal Fund	1 0 0	
Total	£5 6 6	£6 16 0

BELFAST.

University Road.

By Rev. S. C. Neath.

Church Grant	6 0 0
Proceeds of Lantern Lecture by Dr. S. K. Hutton, less Expenses	1 0 6
Lang, The late Miss C.	1 0 0
Lowe, Mrs.	1 0 0
Moore, Miss	0 1 6
Sunday School, Miss Bridge's Class, for Sikonge Hospital	0 19 4
	£10 1s. 4d.

Mission Boxes:

Bell, Mrs. A. M.	0 10 0
Bennett, Master Cecil	0 11 5
Benson, Mrs. W., Junr.	0 17 0
Catney, Mr. E.	0 10 3
Connor, Miss A.	0 4 1
Duncan, The Misses	0 6 0
Lilley, Miss Joyce & Mr. E., Junr.	0 4 3
McAuley, Miss A.	0 6 3
Neath, Mrs.	0 14 6
Shaw, Masters D. and R., for Leh Hospital	0 17 0
Stanfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. P.	1 0 0
Stanfield, The Misses	1 5 11
Young Women's Auxiliary	0 12 2
	£7 18s. 10d.
For Bi-centenary Fund	38 1 9
For £200 Appeal Fund	7 0 0
Total	£16 3 10 £46 18 1

BELFAST.

Cliftonville.

By Rev. G. Schofield.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1 6 0
Mission Boxes	4 2 1
	£5 8 1

BRISTOL.

By Bishop J. E. Zippel.

Collections in the Moravian Church	4 5 6
Ditto, for Unyamiwezi	2 10 0
Birtill, Mr. & Mrs. F. E., for Dr. Keevill's Work	2 10 0
Bishop, Miss P. M.	0 10 0
Harding, Miss H. F.	0 1 0
Lang, C. T., Esq., for Lang Memorial Church, Jamaica	1 10 0

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)		
"Nemo," for £200 Appeal Fund	1 0 0	
Net Proceeds of Lecture by Dr. S. K. Hutton	2 7 0	
For Bi-centenary Fund	85 0 0	
For £200 Appeal Fund	10 0 0	
	£109 13s. 6d.	

PER BRISTOL JOINT MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Part Proceeds of Sale .. 74 4 3
£74 4s. 3d.

By Miss A. S. Birtill.

Abbott, Miss V. ..	0 10 0
Amory, Mrs. ..	0 3 0
"Anon." ..	0 1 0
Baker, Mrs. Hugh ..	0 2 6
Butlin, Miss ..	0 2 6
Butlin, Miss M. ..	0 2 6
Clarke, Mrs. A. ..	0 2 6
Cordy, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Crowe, J. Y., Esq. ..	0 2 6
Crowe, Miss ..	0 5 0
Eberlé, The late B., Esq. ..	1 1 0
Glanville, Miss ..	0 5 0
Holborow, Miss ..	0 5 0
Hooper, Miss (Donation) ..	0 10 0
Hooper, Miss (Donation) ..	0 2 6
James, Mrs. Fred ..	0 2 6
Lavington, Miss ..	0 5 0
Manley, The Rev. Canon ..	0 5 0
Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. ..	0 5 0
Mitchell, The Misses ..	0 2 6
Nairn, Mrs. E. E. ..	0 2 6
Nursey, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Rogerson, Miss ..	0 2 6
Shaw, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Tapscott, Miss ..	0 2 6
Tryon, Dr. Victoria ..	0 5 0
Whitwill, Miss ..	0 2 6
Willey, Rev. & Mrs. R. B. ..	0 5 0
Yeadley, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Zippel, Rev. Bishop & Mrs. ..	1 12 6
	£7 17s. 6d.

By Mrs. A. J. Heath.

Harris, Miss ..	0 10 0
Heath, Rev. & Mrs. A. J. ..	0 5 0
Higginton, Miss ..	0 5 0
Mackenzie, Miss ..	0 10 0

£1 10s. 0d.

By Mrs. B. LaTrobe.

"A Friend" ..	1 1 0
Corrall, Miss A. W. ..	1 1 0
Dawkins, Miss L. ..	0 12 0
Holbrook, Mrs. ..	1 0 0
LaTrobe, Mrs. B. ..	1 1 0
Lillington, Mrs. ..	0 10 0
White, Miss ..	5 0 0
Wright, W. J., Esq. ..	5 5 0

£15 10s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Birtill, Miss A. S. ..	1 10 8
Bishop, Miss P. M. ..	0 6 0
Bunting, Miss Lucy ..	0 5 2
Canning, Miss Joy ..	0 2 0
Hanna, Miss M. E. ..	0 14 7
Harding, Miss S. A. ..	0 3 3
Heighway, The late Mrs. ..	0 8 8

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
James, Miss J. ..	0 5 10	
Keevill, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., "In Memory of May" ..	0 10 0	
Keevill, Mr. J. B. ..	0 10 0	
Klesel, Rev. & Mrs. G. R. ..	0 10 0	
LaTrobe, Mrs. B. ..	1 16 0	
Linton, Mr. & Mrs. A. A. ..	0 8 3	
Lukins, Mrs. ..	0 1 7	
Mahle, Miss Minnie ..	1 1 3	
Mahle, Miss Joan L. ..	0 13 8	
Powell, Mr. and Mrs. George ..	0 7 8	
Price, The Misses M. & J. ..	0 12 0	
Rogers, Miss L. ..	0 6 0	
Sheehan, Miss Ellen ..	0 13 8	
Sunday School—		
Infants'	1 3 10	
Boys'	0 3 0	
Girls'	2 1 10	
Young Men	0 3 4	
Webb, Mrs. F. K. ..	0 5 0	
Welsford, Miss M. E. ..	0 4 5	
Williams, Ronald ..	1 9 0	
Wride, Mrs. A. E. ..	0 2 11	
Zippel, Mrs. ..	0 6 5	
Zippel, Miss C. A. ..	1 0 1	
	£18 6s. 1d.	
Total	£124 11 4	£102 10 0

BROCKWEIR.

By Rev. W. E. Moreton.

Sunday School	1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)	
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	7 13 7
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	0 16 0

Total £1 0 0 £8 9 7

CROOK.

Mr. W. Swithenbank.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1 10 0
Ditto, in the Sunday School	1 4 9
	£2 14s. 9d.

Mission Boxes:

Askew, W. ..	0 1 4
Blakey, James ..	0 1 0
Crossley, Norman ..	0 0 8
Coulton, R. H. ..	0 1 1
Gibson, Beryl ..	0 12 10
Heyes, Marion ..	0 2 6
Jones, Violet ..	0 0 5
Riddell, Harry ..	0 2 4
Sams, Edna ..	0 1 3
Swithenbank, Mrs. ..	0 3 7
Turner, J. ..	0 1 0
Wood, John ..	0 5 8

£1 13s. 6d.

For Bi-centenary Fund ..	3 3 2
Total	£4 8 3 £3 3 2

DUBLIN.

By Sir John P. Griffith, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian Church	157 7 8
--	---------

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Boydell, J. F., Esq.	20 0 0	
Boydell, Mrs. M. C.	10 0 0	
Ditto, Special Subscription	5 0 0	
Ditto, for West India Schools		1 0 0
Ditto, for Leh Medical Mission		2 0 0
Ditto, for Jamaica Native Ministers' Training Fund		2 0 0
Ditto, for Church & Mission House, Tabora		10 0 0
Boydell, Miss E. M., for Bi-centenary Fund		10 0 0
Ditto, for Sikonge Lepers		10 0 0
Bradshaw, The Misses, "In Memoriam, M.E.B."	1 0 0	
Dividends on two Shares in Commercial Buildings Company	7 0 0	
Griffith, Sir John P.	500 0 0	500 0 0
Ditto, for Pension Fund		
Griffith, Miss A. B.	25 0 0	
Jacob, Charles E., Esq.	1 0 0	
Keene, Miss A.	2 2 0	
Mitchell, John T., Esq.	2 0 0	
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)		
Nolan, The Misses	1 0 0	
Plumer, A. R., Esq., Inchicore, per Rev. J. H.		
Blandford	1 0 0	
Purser, John J., Esq., M.D.	2 2 0	
For Bi-centenary Fund		4 11 0
For £200 Appeal Fund		30 16 0
	£734 11 8	
Less Expenses	12 3 0	
Net Total	£722 8 8	£570 7 0

DUKINFIELD.

By Rev. H. P. Connor, B.A., B.D.		
Collections in the Moravian Church and Subscriptions	8 4 4	
Ditto, for Moravia, Jamaica	1 2 8	
Ditto, for Labrador	0 13 6	
Guides Company, for Moravia New Church, Jamaica	1 1 0	
Proceeds of Play by Cricket Club, for Moravia New Church, Jamaica	3 5 0	
Schofield, Rev. & Mrs. L. G.	1 1 0	
For Bi-centenary Fund	0 1 0	
For £200 Appeal Fund	9 17 9	
Total	£9 5 4	£13 0 11

FAIRFIELD.

By Rev. J. E. Hutton, M.A.		
Collections in the Moravian Church	5 0 0	
Ditto, in the Sunday School	22 1 0	
Anon, for Bi-centenary Fund	1 0 0	
Hines, Miss, for Bi-centenary Fund	1 0 0	

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Primary Teachers and Girl Guides, for Bi-centenary Fund	4 6 7
College Garden Party & Bi-centenary Meeting, for Bi-centenary Fund	15 5 10
£48 13s. 5d.	
<i>By Mrs. Mort.</i>	
Eagle, Miss	0 5 0
Geddes, Mrs. S.	0 1 0
Hall, Mrs. E.	0 1 0
Howard, Mrs.	0 1 0
J.E.H.	0 1 0
Leigh, Mrs.	0 1 0
Leigh, Miss	0 1 0
Lowe, Master Stanley H.	0 1 0
MacLeavy, Rev. G. W.	1 0 0
Mort, Mrs. J.	0 2 0
Sefton, Mrs.	0 1 0
Shawe, Miss Jackson	0 10 0
Shawe, Miss M.	0 3 6
Shawe, Miss W.	0 10 0
Warburton, Mrs.	0 1 6
£3 0s. 0d.	

Mission Boxes:

Cecil, Patricia	0 10 10
Clapham, Estelle & Allan	0 4 8
Cooper, Joan & Frank	0 6 2
Gregson, P. H., E., & K.	0 7 7
Hall, Gordon	0 6 0
Leigh, B.	0 11 1
MacLeavy, Lucy	0 8 6
McClure, W. M. & B.	0 9 4
Oak Bank School	0 8 1
Selby, Freda & Enid	0 5 0
Shawe, Mrs., for Leh Hospital	1 2 0
Warburton, Mrs.	0 7 1
Young, Alex	0 8 2
£5 14s. 6d.	
For Bi-centenary Fund	7 11 7
For £200 Appeal Fund	10 15 0
Total	£34 13 6
	£41 1 0

FULNECK.

By Rev. W. Smith, B.A., B.D.

Collections in the Moravian Church	11 8 8
Ditto, in the Sunday School	9 17 3
Haste, The late Mr., Interest on Legacy	0 16 8
Net Proceeds of Lantern Lecture by Rev. C. Williams	0 7 9
Women's Missionary Circle, for Bi-centenary Fund	2 10 0
£25 0s. 4d.	

By Miss Janet Birtill.

Belshaw, Mrs.	0 5 0
Birtill, Miss J.	0 10 0
Johnson, Mrs. G.	0 2 6
Moorhouse, Mrs.	0 1 0
Orr, Mrs.	0 2 0
Scandrett, The Misses	0 5 0
Shawe, Mrs. Edward	0 10 0
Tempest, Mrs. H. F. M.	1 1 0
Waugh, Mrs.	0 5 0
£3 1s. 6d.	

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

By Mrs. Tindale.

Connor, Rev. J. and Mrs.	0 1 6
Dennison, Miss M.	0 2 6
Gaunt, Mr. W.	0 2 0
Hutton, Miss M.	0 2 6
Hutton, Miss S. E.	0 2 6
Lumby, Mrs. W.	0 2 6
Richardson, Miss L.	0 2 0
Scarth, Mr. J.	0 2 6
Shawe, Miss E.	1 0 0
Stott, Mrs. F.	0 2 6
Stott, Miss C.	0 1 0
Wade, Mrs. S. & Miss E.	0 7 6
Wilson, Mrs. G.	0 1 0
Womersley, Mr. H.	1 1 0
	£3 11s. 0d.

By Miss B. Clemens.

Austin, Miss	0 10 0
Bramley, Mr. J.	0 10 0
Brook, Mrs. J.	0 2 6
Clemens, The Misses	0 10 0
Jackson, Mrs. J. W.	0 2 6
Smith, Mr. A. F. Mordaunt, for Leh	1 1 0
	£2 16s. 0d.
For Bi-centenary Fund	26 0 4
For £200 Appeal Fund	13 7 9
	Total £30 17 10 £42 19 1

GOMERSAL.

By Rev. E. G. Brewer.

Collections in the Moravian Church	2 17 6
Brewer, Rev. E. G., for £200 Appeal Fund	1 0 0
Y.P.A.	10 10 0
Ditto, for £200 Appeal Fund	5 0 0
For Bi-centenary Fund	17 16 7
For £200 Appeal Fund	2 12 0
	Total £13 7 6 £26 8 7

GRACEHILL.

By Bishop S. L. Connor.

Collections in the Moravian Church	3 6 3
Boyd, Mr. H.	0 10 0
Boyd, Mrs.	0 2 0
McCurley, Mrs.	0 10 0
McKay, Mr. S.	0 10 0
McKay, Miss	10 0 0
Moore, Mr. R.	1 0 0
Sale of Post Cards by Miss McKay	0 3 6
Thompson, Mr. J.	0 10 0
Y.P.A., Proceeds of Sale of Work, for Moravia New Church, Jamaica	3 0 0
Ditto, for £200 Appeal Fund	5 0 0
Ditto, for Rev. W. J. Driver's Work, Jamaica	5 0 0
	£29 11s. 9d.
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>	
Connor, Mrs. S. L.	0 15 0
McKernon, Master W.	0 5 7
Nicholl, Miss L.	1 1 0
Ramsey, Miss E.	2 12 3

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

Sloane, Miss M.	0 12 0
Sunday School	3 13 0
Taylor, Miss A.	0 3 6
Weir Mrs. John	0 10 0
Weir, Miss Mary	0 7 1
	£9 19s. 5d.
Bi-centenary Gifts, for General Fund	10 10 9
For £200 Appeal Fund	9 13 0
	Total £37 1 11 £22 13 0

HAVERFORDWEST.

By Rev. C. W. Satchwell.

Collections in the Moravian Church

Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)

Morgan, Mrs. (Pendine)

Williams, R. T. P., Esq.

Williams, Miss M. E.

Ditto, Donation

£8 5s. 10d.

Mission Boxes:

Codd, Betty

Goodridge, Elsie

The Manse

Williams, Miss K.

£1 16s. 6d.

By Mr. G. L. Howells.

Davies, Mr. Pugh

King, Mr. J.

Lewis, Mrs. Jacob

Morris, Mr. C. D.

Munt, Mr. F.

Rowland, Mr. W.

£1 0s. 6d.

By Miss Satchwell.

Adkins, Mr.

A Friend

Codd, Mr. & Mrs. H.

Francis, Mr. & Mrs. D. J. .

Green, The Misses

Lewis, The Misses

Morris, Miss

Morris, Mrs. C. D.

Satchwell, Rev. C. W. & Miss .

Thomas, Miss

£1 16s. 6d.

For Bi-centenary Fund

For £200 Appeal Fund

£12 19 4

Less Expenses

Net Total £12 7 4 £11 12 1

HECKMONDWIKE.

By Mr. J. H. Siddron.

Collections in the Moravian Church

Married Ladies' Sewing Party

Proceeds of Lecture by Dr. Hutton

For Bi-centenary Fund

Total £3 12 6 £10 4 5

Subscriptions and Donations

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

HORTON.

By Mr. W. Bairstow, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian

Church	4	0	0
Ditto, Sunday School	4	0	0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)			
Woodhead, Mr. J., for Bi-centenary Fund	1	0	0
Y.P.A., for £200 Appeal Fund	1	0	0
For Bi-centenary Fund	4	2	3
Total	£8	0	0
	£6	2	3

KILWARLIN.

By Rev. R. S. Farrar.

Collections in the Moravian

Church	2	10	0
arrar, Rev. R. S., for £200 Appeal Fund	1	0	0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)			
£3 10s. Od.			
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>			
Briggs, Miss	0	6	0
Grant, Mrs.	0	4	9
Law, Mrs.	0	12	9
	£1	3s.	6d.
Boxes, for Bi-centenary Fund	0	16	0
Garden Party, for Bi-centenary Fund	12	18	6
For £200 Appeal Fund	1	0	0
Total	£3	13	6
	£15	14	6

KIMBOLTON.

By Mr. H. Foskett.

Collections in the Moravian

Church	1	11	3
In Memory of Mrs. W. Landin	0	10	0
In Memory of J. T. Lester, Esq.	1	1	0
Lester, Miss	0	5	0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)			
£8 7s. 3d.			
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>			
Frost, Miss	0	5	6
Hankins, Miss A.	0	18	6
Horsford, Mrs.	0	8	8
Landin, Miss	0	15	6
Robinson, Miss J.	0	16	3
Wagstaff, Miss	1	0	6
Wilson, Mrs. F.	0	8	10
	£4	13s.	9d.
For Bi-centenary Fund	1	15	0
For £200 Appeal Fund	1	10	0
Total	£8	1	0
	£3	5	0

KINGSWOOD.

By Mr. H. J. White.

Mission Boxes	4	0	0
Mite Association (see p. xxxviii.)			
Total	£4	0	0

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

LEOMINSTER.

By Rev. T. H. Ellison.

Grant from the Sunday School	1	0	0
Ditto, The Broad	1	10	0
Gift from Cholstrey	0	2	6
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)			
White, Rev. E., for Bi-centenary Fund	0	15	0
	£3	7s.	6d.

By Mrs. Miles.

Adlington, Miss	0	5	0
A Friend	0	2	8
Boneham, Miss	0	2	6
Davis, Mr. N.	0	2	6
Ellison, Rev. T. H.	0	5	0
Elliwood, Mrs.	0	2	6
Gibbons, Mr.	0	10	0
Grubb, Mrs.	0	2	6
Jackson, Capt. and Mrs.	0	2	8
Jackson, Mr. L.	0	2	8
Johnson, The Misses	0	5	0
Miles, Mrs.	0	15	0
Morgan, Mr. E.	0	2	6
Phillips, Miss	0	2	6
Phillips, Miss E.	0	2	6
Reichel, Miss	0	2	6
Shawe, Miss K.	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	2	0
West, Miss	0	2	6
	£4	2s.	0d.

Mission Box:

Miles, Mrs.	0	3	0
-------------	---	---	---

£0 3s. 0d.

For Bi-centenary Fund	8	17	3
For £200 Appeal Fund	2	12	0

Total £6 17 6 £12 4 3

LONDON, FETTER LANE.

By Rev. J. N. Libbey, M.A.

Collection in the Moravian

Church	1	17	11
Ladies' Working Party	12	0	0
Ditto, for Bi-centenary Fund			
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)			
£43 17s. 11d.			
For Bi-centenary Fund	21	8	0
For £200 Appeal Fund	9	3	10

PER LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

By Mrs. Ward.

Andros, Mrs.	0	2	6
Bertenshaw, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bohling, Mrs.	0	5	0
C.R.V.	0	10	0
Davey, Miss	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	10	0
Edwards, Miss D.	1	0	0
Elliott, Mr. H.	0	5	0
Heath, Mr. C.	5	0	0
Heber, Dr. A. R.	1	1	0
Hines, Mrs. H.	1	1	0
Hutton, Dr. and Mrs. S. K.	1	0	0
Ilgner, Mr.	0	5	0

La T
Di
Libb
Ma
Oate
Oxle
Pema
Penn
Scan
Shaw
Sout
Still,
Ward

Batt,
Berte
Harv
Heat
Kent
Libbe
Midla
Pems
Perre
Scand
Shaw
Shaw
Smith

Collect
C
Ditt
S
German
lent
Fun
Fun
Mite
xxx
Soldan

Missio
Smit
Sold

For Bi
For £2

PER

Barnett
Hieber
Kinross
Lamble
La Tro
La Tro
Pemsel
Pidgeon
Schoolli
Tree, M

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
La Trobe, Miss E. S. ..	0 10 0	
Ditto, for Bi-centenary Fund ..		1 1 0
Libbey, Rev. J. N. and Mrs. ..	1 0 0	
Oates, Mr. J. S. ..	0 10 0	
Oxley, Mr. T. H. ..	0 10 0	
Pemsel, Mr. H. J. ..	0 10 0	
Pennington, Mrs. L. G. ..	0 2 6	
Scandrett, Mr. J. R. ..	2 2 0	
Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. H. ..	0 10 0	
Soutar, Mrs. ..	3 0 0	
Still, Mrs. ..	0 2 6	
Ward, Bishop and Mrs. ..	2 0 0	
	£23 12s. 6d.	

For Leh Special Fund (Orphans).

By Mrs. J. N. Libbey.

Batt, Mrs. W. ..	0 5 0
Bertenshaw, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Harvey, Mrs. ..	0 2 0
Heath, Mr. C. ..	0 5 0
Kent, Miss ..	0 1 0
Libbey, Mrs. N. ..	0 2 6
Midlane, Miss ..	0 5 0
Pemsel, Mr. H. J. ..	0 10 0
Perrett, Miss ..	0 2 0
Scandrett, Mr. J. R. ..	0 5 0
Shaw, Mrs. H. ..	0 2 6
Shawe, Mrs. J. E. ..	0 2 6
Smith, Mr. A. ..	0 1 0
	£2 6s. 0d.
Total	£36 9 5
	£63 18 10

LONDON, HORNSEY.

By Mr. J. A. Kinross, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	7 0 0
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	8 19 5
German Y.M.C.A. Benevolent and Missionary Fund, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	5 5 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	
Soldan, Mr. O. ..	1 1 0
	£22 5s. 5d.
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>	
Smith, Mrs. C. ..	1 4 3
Soldan, Mr. O. ..	0 13 3
	£1 17s. 6d.
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	42 16 3
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	8 10 0

PER LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

By Mrs. H. Smith.

Barnett, Miss ..	1 0 0
Hieber, Mrs. G. ..	2 0 0
Kinross, Mr. J. A. ..	2 0 0
Lamble, Mrs. ..	0 10 0
La Trobe, Miss E. K. ..	0 5 0
La Trobe, Mr. W. O. ..	0 5 0
Pemsel, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. ..	0 10 0
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M. ..	1 1 0
Schooling, Mr. W. ..	0 7 6
Tree, Miss ..	0 10 0
	£8 8s. 6d.

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

For Leh Special Fund (Orphans).

By Mrs. J. N. Libbey.

Essex, Miss ..	0 2 6
Pemsel, Mr. G. H. ..	0 2 6
Wilson, Rev. H. J. ..	0 2 6
	£0 7s. 6d.
Total	£27 6 5
	£56 18 9

LONDON, UPTON MANOR.

By Mr. W. Terrell, Treasurer.

Donation from Women's Meeting ..	1 10 0
Ditto, from the Sunday School ..	3 0 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	
	£4 10s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Baldwin, Mr. S. (Donation) ..	0 5 6
Beaman, Mrs. ..	0 18 5
Beech, Mrs. Laurie ..	0 10 0
Birch, Miss N. ..	0 2 3
S.W.B. ..	0 5 0
B.G.C. ..	0 15 8
Chubb, Miss ..	0 6 0
Crawford, Mrs. C. ..	0 3 7
Crawford, Mrs. ..	0 5 6
Cutcher, Mrs. and Eric ..	0 2 0
Davison, Mrs. ..	0 5 7
Diagre, Miss Gracie ..	0 5 1
Diagre, Miss ..	0 2 6
Granger, Miss ..	0 6 6
Hatch, Mrs. ..	1 3 8
Hopkins, Mrs. ..	0 4 2
Hopkins, Miss K. ..	0 1 6
Ingram, Mrs. ..	0 3 3
English, Miss M. ..	0 7 4
Isherwood, Mrs. ..	0 8 7
Jones, Mrs. ..	0 15 4
King, George ..	0 4 6
B.R.L. ..	1 10 3
C.V.L. ..	0 6 0
Lamude, Mrs. ..	0 3 2
Lay, Mrs. ..	0 8 0
Liell, Ronnie ..	0 4 6
Longhurst, Miss ..	1 8 4
Matthews, Miss Lily ..	1 2 6
Miles, Mrs. ..	1 2 7
Morgan, Iris ..	0 2 9
B.T.N. ..	1 9 0
Pascoe, Miss ..	0 2 6
Perrott, Mr. L. ..	0 8 0
Rangers' & Guides' Bible Class ..	0 7 6
Rollerson, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Roper, Mrs. ..	0 4 3
O.S. ..	1 10 0
Scouts' Scripture Union ..	0 7 6
Smith, Mr. G. H. ..	0 10 0
Sporn, Mrs. ..	0 6 7
Stannard, Peggie ..	0 3 4
Tamsett, Mrs. ..	0 7 3
Thelwall, Mrs. ..	0 6 4
The Pack ..	0 5 0
Two Rosa's ..	1 3 5
Woollaston, The late Miss ..	0 6 0
X.Y.Z. ..	0 10 3
Yeates, Miss ..	0 16 0
	£23 15s. 5d.

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECS.	£	s.	d.	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECS.	£	s.	d.
For Bi-centenary Fund	..	8 5 0								
For £200 Appeal Fund		3 13 0								
Total	£28 5 5	£11 18 0								

MALMESBURY.

By Mr. Jas. A. Jones, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian										
Church	..	1 16 9								
For Clothing for Makkorik										
School	..	2 2 0								
From Sale of Work	..	5 0 0								
Lockstone, Mr. E. H.	..	1 2 6								
		£10 1s. 3d.								
Mission Boxes:										
Bailey, Mrs. J.	..	0 4 4								
Bailey, Master F.	..	0 2 0								
Box, Master D.	..	0 4 8								
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W.	..	3 15 6								
Craig, Rev. P. E. S.	..	0 5 0								
Crewe, Master S.	..	0 0 5								
Curtis, Master John	..	0 17 8								
Curtis, Miss D.	..	1 5 7								
Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. and										
Miss Whale	..	0 3 10								
Jefferys, Miss	..	0 3 10								
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. E.	..	1 1 0								
Jones, The late Mrs.										
A. S.	..	0 5 5								
Jones, Miss G. M.	..	0 15 6								
Jones, Master H.	..	0 5 0								
Pearce, Mr. E.	..	0 6 1								
Perrett, Miss M., and										
Messrs. C. & S. Twine	..	1 11 0								
Perry, The Misses A.										
and M.	..	0 12 7								
Slade, The late Miss	..	0 4 2								
Sunday School Box	..	3 4 10								
Tanner, Mrs. J.	..	0 6 7								
		£15 15s. 0d.								

By Miss Hanks.

A Friend	..	0 10 0								
Baylis, Mrs.	..	0 2 6								
Jones, Mr. J. A.	..	0 5 0								
Richmond, Mrs.	..	0 7 0								
		£1 4s. 6d.								
For Bi-centenary Fund	..	11 14 10								
For £200 Appeal Fund	..	3 12 6								
Total	£24 18 9	£17 9 4								

MIRFIELD AND HALIFAX.

By Rev. J. M. Birtill

Collections in the Moravian										
Church	..	3 14 6								
Ditto, Sunday School	..	1 0 0								
Lister, Miss E., for £200										
Appeal Fund	..	2 0 0								
Armitage, Mrs.	..	8 0 0								
		£14 14s. 6d.								

By Miss Lister.

Anonymous	..	0 12 0								
Armitage, Mrs.	..	1 11 6								
Ellis, Miss	..	0 2 6								
Forrest, Mrs.	..	0 2 6								
Lang, Mrs.	..	0 2 6								
Lister, Miss	..	0 5 0								
MacLeavy, Rev. G. B.	..	0 5 0								
The Manse	..	1 0 0								
Swithenbank, Mr. E.	..	0 5 0								
Waddington, Miss	..	0 10 0								
		£4 16s. 0d.								

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECS.	£	s.	d.		GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECS.	£	s.	d.
--	---------------	--------------------	---	----	----	--	---------------	--------------------	---	----	----

By Miss Hirst and Mrs. Bulmer.

Bulmer, Mrs.	..	0 2 6				
Hirst, Miss M.	..	0 2 6				
Oates, Miss A. M.	..	0 10 0				
Wavell, Miss F.	..	0 10 6				
		£1 5s. 6d.				

Y.P.S.C.E.

By Miss Ethel Crawshaw.

Armitage, Mr. J.	..	0 4 4				
Barnes, Mrs. F.	..	0 4 4				
Crawshaw, Mrs. A.	..	0 4 4				
Rome, Mrs. R.	..	0 4 4				
Swithenbank, Mr. E.	..	0 4 0				
Swithenbank, Mrs. E.	..	0 4 0				
Swithenbank, Mrs. A.	..	0 4 4				
Wilson, Miss E.	..	0 4 4				
		£1 14s. 0d.				

For Bi-centenary Fund	..	16 10 6				
For £200 Appeal Fund	..	3 3 0				
Total	£20 10 0	£21 13 6				

OCKBROOK.

By Rev. F. E. Birtill.

Collections in the Moravian										
Church	..	9 16 5								
Proceeds of Lectures	..	2 2 2								
Anonymous	..	0 2 6								
Batt, Mrs., for £200 Appeal										
Fund	..	2 2 0								
Chorley, Mrs. M.	..	0 10 0								
Mite Association (see p.										
xxxix.)										
Newbound, Mrs. B.	..	0 10 0								
		£15 3s. 1d.								

Mission Boxes:

Sunday School—										
Primary Department	..	1 0 9								
1st Class Girls	..	1 7 7								
2nd Class Girls	..	0 7 6								
3rd Class Girls	..	0 15 7								
4th Class Girls	..	0 7 7								
1st Class Boys	..	0 14 10								
2nd Class Boys	..	0 4 3								

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	21 12 10	
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	8 15 2	
Total	£36 11 2	£34 0 0

OPENSHAW.

By Rev. H. Hassall, B.A.

Church Grant ..	2 0 0
Packwood, Mr. F. W. & the Misses, for Bi-centenary Fund, box ..	0 9 3
Y.P.A. ..	1 7 5
	£3 16s. 8d.

Mission Boxes:

Barnsley, Miss A. ..	0 5 8
Bulmer, Mrs. W. ..	0 3 8
Clapham, Miss A. ..	0 15 7
Cotton, Master A. ..	0 3 8
Dye, Mr. L. ..	0 4 8
Ellis, The Misses M. & C. ..	0 3 9
Foxall, Mr. C. ..	0 1 9
Grattidge, Mr. & Mrs. W. E. ..	0 1 8
Greaves, Miss V. ..	0 3 6
Hesketh, Mr. & Mrs. W. H. ..	0 5 6
Johnson, Miss D. ..	0 6 3
Kennedy, Masters C. & J. ..	0 1 0
Kershaw, Miss D. ..	0 1 6
Lee, Miss C. ..	0 5 2
Mills, Mr. R. W. ..	0 4 7
Mortimer, Mr. E. ..	0 1 0
Packwood, Mr. F. W. & The Misses ..	0 3 3
Parkin, Mrs. G. ..	0 4 6
Parkin, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	0 3 9
Senior Class Girls ..	0 3 7
Shelton, Miss M. ..	0 4 1
Standring, Miss A. ..	0 3 5
Whitehead, Miss D. ..	0 3 0
	£4 14s. 6d.
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	3 16 6
Total	£8 1 11 £4 5 9

PERTENHALL.

By Bishop H. R. Mumford.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	1 8 10
	£1 8s. 10d.

By Mrs. H. R. Mumford.

Anon. ..	0 5 0
Banks, Mrs. H. ..	0 5 0
Banks, Miss ..	0 2 0
Bates, Mrs. ..	0 4 0
Clark, Mrs. G. ..	0 5 0
Cook, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Day, Mr. A. ..	0 2 0
Friends ..	0 3 0
Greenfield, Mrs. ..	0 3 8
Holyoak, Miss ..	0 1 0
Ledy, Mrs. ..	0 1 0
Lester, Miss ..	0 5 0
Loch, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Mumford, Bishop and Mrs. ..	1 0 0
Peppitt, Miss ..	0 3 0
Reynolds, Miss M. ..	0 1 0
Reynolds, Miss A. ..	0 1 0
Wade, Mrs. ..	0 10 0
Yeo, Miss ..	0 1 0
	£3 17s. 6d.

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

Mission Boxes:

Abrams, Mrs. & Gordon ..	0 5 0
Banks, Miss & Mrs. Bates ..	0 12 3
Clark, Miss ..	0 18 0
Hardwick, Mrs. ..	0 3 9
Pack, and D. Reynolds, The Misses ..	0 17 2
Pack, Mr. ..	0 5 0
Pedley, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 5 2
Robinson, Mrs. ..	0 11 4
Sunday Scholars ..	0 3 10
Thorngate, Mrs. ..	0 3 0
Wood, Mrs. ..	0 4 8

£4 9s. 2d.

For Bi-centenary Fund ..	4 12 8
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 11 2
Total	£9 15 6 £6 3 10

PRIORS MARSTON.

By Mr. H. H. Wareing.

Collections in the Moravian Church and at Lecture..	1 19 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	

£1 19s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Cottrell, Betty ..	0 5 11
Gardner, Jack ..	0 6 10
King, Miss E. ..	2 0 0
Lowe, Geoffrey ..	0 5 8
Masters, Mr. E. ..	2 3 6
Matthews, Bertie ..	0 8 0
Miscellaneous ..	0 1 1
Wareing, Mrs. ..	1 0 0

£6 11s. 0d.

Part Proceeds of Garden Party, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	10 0 0
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	0 12 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	4 8 0

Total £8 10 0 £15 10 0

RISELEY.

By Miss E. B. Banks.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	0 15 9
Lantern Lecture ..	0 7 0
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	

£1 2s. 9d.

Mission Boxes:

Banks, The Misses ..	0 3 6
Brown, Mrs. E., "Weipa" ..	0 2 6
Childs, Mrs. J. ..	0 3 0
Connor, Mrs. ..	0 8 3
King, Miss K. ..	0 3 3

£1 0s. 6d.

For Bi-centenary Fund ..	3 5 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 12 6

Total £2 3 3 £4 17 6

1.

Subscriptions and Donations

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

SALEM.

By Mr. W. Barrett, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian Church & Schools ..	7 2 7
Church Allocation ..	1 4 2
Mission boxes ..	1 0 7
	£9 7s. 4d.
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	3 18 8
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 11 0
Total	£9 7 4
	£5 9 8

SWINDON.

By Mr. A. E. Matthews.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2 11 6
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	5 0 0
Sunday School Easter Gift, for Tibetan Evangelist ..	3 0 0
Collins, per Mrs. ..	2 11 6
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	
Plumb, per Mrs. J. ..	1 0 0
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	13 4 3
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	4 7 3
Total	£11 3 0
	£20 11 6

TYTHERTON.

By Mr. F. Austin.

Collections in the Moravian Church and Lantern Lecture ..	2 16 0
	£2 16s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:
 Austin, Mrs. .. 1 10 6
 Robbins, Mrs. .. 0 16 2
 Sunday School .. 1 11 9

£3 18s. 5d.

Ladies' Association.

By Miss Jeffreys.

Barnes, Mrs. ..	2 0 0
Humberstone, Miss ..	0 5 0
Jefferys, Miss H. M. ..	0 2 0
Zippel, Miss A. M. ..	0 2 6
Zippel, Miss E. M. ..	0 3 0
	£2 12s. 6d.
For Bi-centenary Fund ..	1 0 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	4 0 0
Total	£9 6 11
	£5 0 0

WELLFIELD.

By Mr. A. Wilcock.

Mission Boxes:
 Bousfield, Miss .. 0 6 0
 Craven, Mrs. .. 0 2 6
 Sunday School :—
 Ditto, Junior Dept. .. 0 7 6
 Ditto, Primary Dept. .. 0 8 4

For Bi-centenary Fund .. 2 1 4

Total	£1 4 4
	£2 1 4

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

WESTWOOD.

By Mr. Fred Carter and Mr. J. F. Deichurst.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	5 12 6
Dramatic Society, for Bi-centenary Fund ..	12 11 0
Lecture ..	0 15 10
Social ..	1 18 11
	£20 18s. 3d.

Mission Boxes:

Boardman, Miss M. ..	0 18 3
Bodden, Mrs. ..	0 12 0
Brerley, Mrs. ..	0 5 5
Buckley, Miss ..	0 7 6
Buckley, Mrs. G. ..	0 5 0
Butterworth, Mrs. ..	0 2 11
Carter, Mrs. ..	0 7 6
Carter, P. and J. ..	0 15 0
Casterton, Mr. E. ..	0 3 8
Clarkson, Mr. W. ..	1 1 0
Dunkerley, Miss D. ..	0 6 5
Femday, Mrs. ..	0 4 7
Harp, Miss Eva ..	0 1 3
Hassall, Mrs. ..	0 3 8
Johnston, Mrs. ..	0 5 11
Kershaw, Miss ..	0 14 0
Kershaw, J. and M. ..	0 5 0
Linyard, Miss ..	0 3 4
Mills, Mrs. J. H. ..	0 9 6
Mitchell, Mr. F. ..	0 2 3
Shaw, Miss ..	0 2 2
Shaw, Mrs. W. E. ..	0 2 10
Taylor, G. and A. ..	3 3 7
Walsh, Miss C. ..	0 7 11
Whitehead, Mrs. J. ..	0 5 1
Wood, Mr. Edgar ..	0 13 11
Wright, Mr. Alan ..	0 15 6
Wrigley, Miss E. ..	0 10 0
Young, Mr. W. ..	0 5 0
"X" ..	3 2 10
"Y" ..	0 0 9
"Z" ..	0 5 0
	£17 8s. 9d.

For Bi-centenary Fund ..	6 17 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	11 11 0

<i>Less Expenses</i> ..	£25 16 0
	0 10 0

Net Total	£25 8 0
	£30 19 0

WOODFORD AND EYDON.

By Rev. A. E. Brewer.

Collections in the Moravian Church at Woodford ..	1 14 11
Ditto, at Eydon ..	0 19 2
Bennett, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Mission "Social,"	
Woodford ..	1 3 5
Proceeds Lantern Lecture,	
Woodford ..	0 6 2
	1 9 7
<i>Less Expenses</i> ..	2 4
	1 7 3
Mite Association (see p. xxxix.)	
Y.P.A., for Rev. G. R. Heath's work ..	1 0 0
	£5 8s. 10d.

for the Year ending March 31st, 1933.

li.

	GENERAL	SPECIAL					
	FUND.	OBJECTS					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>							
Haynes, Miss Lena	..	2	1	2			
Holmes, Mr. & Mrs.	..	0	5	10			
Knibbs, Florence	..	0	3	7			
Needle, Mary	..	1	2	4			
Prestidge, Mrs. A.	..	1	5	10			
Sanders, Dorothy	..	0	9	6			
Sunday School, Wood- ford	..	0	14	5			
Welch, The Misses L. & N.	..	0	12	11			
		£6	15s.	7d.			
Woodford, for Bi-centenary Fund	..		4	3	4		
Ditto, for £200 Appeal Fund	..		3	5	9		
Eydon, for Bi-centenary Fund	..		4	14	0		
Total		£10	19	5	£13	3	1

GENERAL	SPECIAL				
FUND.	OBJECTS				
£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.

WYKE.

By Mr. E. Sugden, Treasurer.

Collections in the Moravian Church and Donations ..	4	6	7
Ditto, in the Sunday School	1	11	8

£5 18s. 3d.

Mission Box:

Hanson, Mrs. M. E. .. 0 18 2

£0 18s. 2d.

For Bi-centenary Fund .. 11 8 3

For £200 Appeal Fund .. 2 2 0

Total £6 16 5 £13 10 3

Analysis of Contributions to "Other Missionary Objects."

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Leper Home, Jerusalem, General Fund, per Treasurer	681	0	11				9	6	0
Ditto, from London Association	198	18	9				5	0	0
Ditto, Ditto, for Beds	207	17	4				45	0	0
	£1087	17	0	1087	17	0	2	0	0
Deficiency		9	10	0			757	14	11
Education Fund		441	5	11			500	0	0
Legacy, primarily for Leper Work	1000	0	0				230	3	7
Bohemian Mission		33	7	7			2	15	0
Unyamwezi		1768	9	8			43	13	8
Labrador		93	11	6			36	13	8
Nicaragua Mission and "Own Missionary"		57	12	8					
Tibet Mission, "Own Missionaries" and Native Workers		249	7	6					
Kyelang		28	2	6					
Chompel, Tibet		12	14	9					
							Total	£6,494	0 7

BI-CENTENARY FUND.

Repeated from the foregoing lists.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boarding Schools' Missionary Association		4	0	0		
Per Treasurer	152	3	7			
Bailldon		30	5	3		
Ballinderry		5	18	2		
Baltonsbrough		12	3	0		
Bath, Twerton		6	0	0		
Bedford, St. Peter's		32	4	10		
Bedford, Queen's Park		5	9	0		
Belfast, University Road		38	1	9		
Bristol		85	0	0		
Brockweir		7	13	7		
Crook		3	3	2		
Dublin		14	11	0		
Dukinfield		0	1	0		
Fairfield		29	4	0		
Fulneck		28	10	4		
Gomersal		17	16	7		
Haverfordwest		7	11	1		
Heckmondwike		10	4	5		
Horton		5	2	3		
Kilwarlin		13	14	6		
				Total	£757	14 11

£200 APPEAL FUND.

Repeated from the foregoing lists.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bailldon	10	0	0	London, Fetter Lane		
Ballinderry	1	0	0	London, Hornsey		
Baltonsbrough	6	10	0	London, Upton Manor		
Bath, Twerton	6	0	0	Malmesbury		
Bedford, St. Peter's	7	8	5	Mirfield		
Bedford, Queen's Park	1	0	0	Ockbrook		
Belfast, University Road	7	0	0	Openshaw		
Bristol	11	0	0	Pertenhall		
Brockweir	0	16	0	Priors Marston		
Dublin	30	16	0	Riseley		
Dukinfield	9	17	9	Salem		
Fairfield	10	15	0	Swindon		
Fulneck	13	7	9	Tytherton		
Gomersal	8	12	0	Westwood		
Gracehill	14	13	0	Woodford and Eydon		
Haverfordwest	4	1	0	Wyke		
Horton	1	0	0			
Kilwarlin	2	0	0			
Kimbolton	1	10	0			
Leominster	2	12	0			
				Total	£230	3 7

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRESENTS.

The TRUST SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL (INCORPORATED) acknowledges, with many thanks, the Receipt of the following Presents of Clothing and other Articles, for the use of the Missionaries and their People:—

For Labrador.

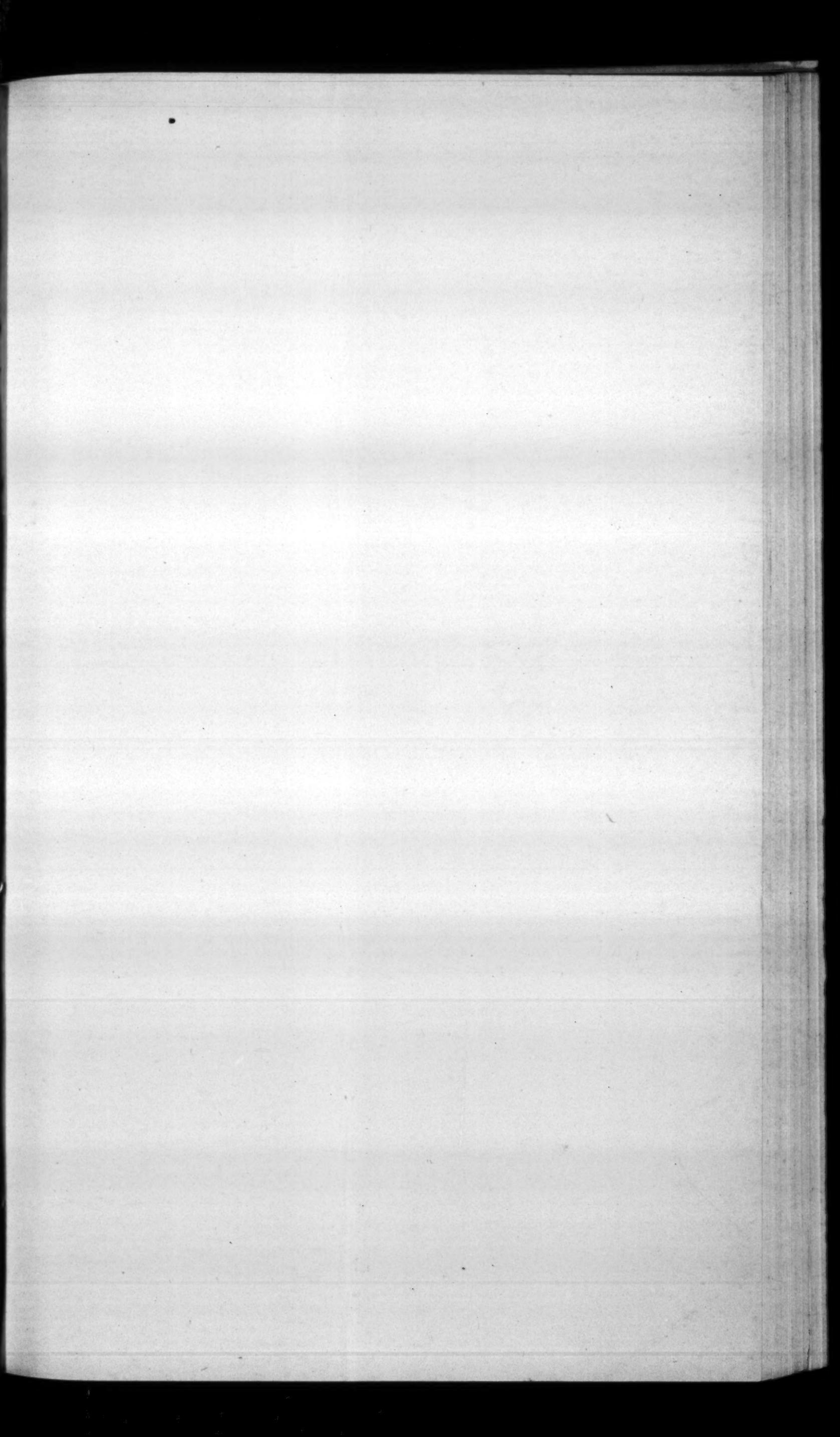
One parcel from Miss Thorn, Ashford.	One box and one bale from Hornsey Sunday School.
One parcel from Staplecross Women's Meeting.	One case from Masters Botstone and Preece.
Two parcels and one box from Miss de Boileau.	Clothing, etc., from Larne Y.W.C.A.
Three bales from Rev. R. S. Callander.	Two parcels from Miss Lucy Thompson.
One parcel from Mrs. Ellis, Portishead.	One parcel from Miss M. Taylor, Droylsden.
Two parcels from the late Miss C. Lang.	One parcel from Mr. Soldan.
Three boxes from Twerton Y.P.A.	One parcel from Mrs. Libbey.
Two parcels from Mr. A. J. Smith.	One parcel from Mrs. Hutton, Orpington.
Various parcels of clothing and food-stuffs from Friends in Switzerland, per Rev. B. Menzel.	Eight tins Biscuits from Messrs. Peek Frean & Co., Ltd.
One parcel from Mr. Nelson Dawson.	One box and one parcel from Upton Manor.
Two parcels from Miss Rhoda Dawson.	Various parcels per Miss F. Hutton, Fulneck.
One parcel from Bedford St. Peter's.	One parcel from Major Congreve.
Two boxes from Swindon.	Various parcels per London Association.
One parcel from Wibsey.	One parcel from Mrs. Hallam.
Two boxes and one parcel from Mrs. Trevethan.	One parcel from Miss A. M. Richards.
One parcel from Miss Warne, Brockweir.	One parcel from Mrs. Whitting.
One parcel from Fairfield Moravian Girl Guides.	One parcel from Mrs. MacLeavy, Fairfield.
One parcel from Miss Armitage, Kendal.	One box from Mrs. West, Holyhead.
Two parcels from Cennick House, Tytherton Girls' School.	One parcel from Mr. A. W. Crawford.
One parcel from Gracehill Y.P.A.	One parcel from Mrs. Tinley, West Southborne.
Two parcels from Miss E. Davey.	One parcel from Mrs. Brazier, Micheldever.
One parcel from Mrs. Batt.	One parcel from Miss L. M. Oates.
Two parcels from Mrs. La Trobe, Bristol.	One parcel from the Misses E. and D. Klesel.
One bale from Bedford St. Peter's Young People's Sewing Party.	One parcel from Miss Booker, West Norwood.

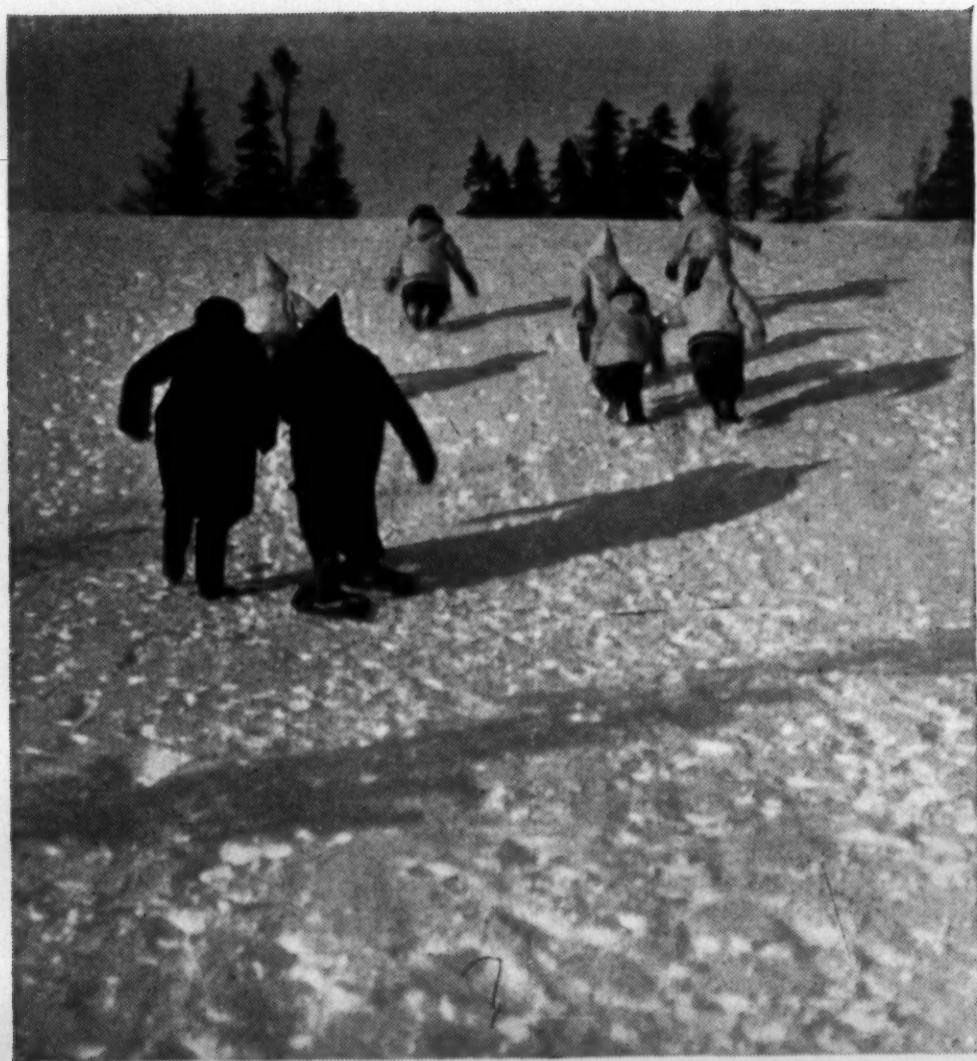
For Tanganyika.

Per Mrs. Hopkins, Knowle.	Per Miss M. Shawe, Fairfield.
Per Miss Packwood, Wheler Street.	Mrs. Jones, Malmesbury.
Mrs. Connor, Ockbrook.	Miss Clarke, Pertenhall.
Per Miss A. S. Birtill.	Miss Booker.

For other Mission Fields.

One parcel from Rev. H. P. Mumford.	One parcel from Bristol.
Magic Lantern from Mrs. Batt.	Pulpit Bibles and books from various donors for West Indies.





MAKKOVIK SCHOOL, LABRADOR:
TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS OUT FOR A WALK.